THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

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BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1943—VOL. XXXV, NO. 258

**ATLANTIC EDITION | THREE CENTS Greater Boston Newsstands | FIVE CENTS Elsewhere

Airport Plans Approved; Eden Maps Way to Peace, Senate to Draft Own Aims

The World's Day—September 29, 1943

Boston: New-Runway Plan Approved for Airport

A Department of Public Works plan for construction of three 7,000-foot and one 5,000-foot runways at Logan Airport, East Boston, was unanimously approved today by the Executive Council.

Polls opened at 10 a. m. today at the Boston Fish Pier for the first strike ballot taken in Boston under the Smith-Connally Antistrike Act. Fishermen claim sharp wage reductions followed price ceiling for fish producers. Balloting will continue about two weeks.

Seventy-three nominations for the City Council—smallest number since the 22-man body was established in 1925—were certified today by the Board of Election Commissioners. Seven candidates to the School Committee also were certified to go on the Nov. 6 ballot.

Striking truck drivers, defying Gov. J. Howard McGrath, the National War Labor Board, and their own union officials, continued an outlaw walkout and a picket block on the main highway into Rhode Island from eastern Massachusetts at Pawtucket.

Europe: Eden Says Four-Power Peace Pact Vital

British women told by Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden that if Britain, Russia, the United States, and China come to postwar agreement, "any schemes for regional organizations and security systems can be worked out without too great difficulty." (Page 8.)

Rising sentiment was reported at Allied Headquarters to accord Italy "cobelligerent" status, with recognition measured by the extent of its aid.

Allied policy interpreted as possible indorsement of House of Savoy. [Page 8.]

A forced landing brought a United States four-engined plane down at a Lisbon airport, where the crew surrendered to Portuguese authorities for internment.

Greeks face starvation this winter unless the Allies can invade Greece before then and bring in large-scale relief, Konstantin Sbarounas, former Athens Government official, reported to the United States Greek Relief representative in Turkey.

Scarcity of coal in Germany will impose severe restrictions on its use this winter, with no public buildings except hospitals to be heated and no coal allowed for private houses until a late date, the British Radio says.

The liner Rex has fallen into the hands of the Germans and the Conte di Savoia was scuttled by its crew at Venice, Italian naval officers reported.

Washington: Fulbright Resolve Pigeonholed

A Senate Foreign Relations subcommittee decided to pigeonhole the House-approved Fulbright "lasting peace" resolution and to draft its own declaration of postwar foreign policy. Without specifically mentioning the Fulbright proposal, Chairman Connally said the subcommitee would "draft a resolution expressive of its attitude" and recommend it to the full committee.

OPA schedules effective Oct. 12 list reductions in poultry ceilings ranging from ½ cent a pound to 3½ cents.

Late potatoes went under OPA price ceilings which will prevail until the early crop is available, probably next June.

President Quezon of the Philippines urged the Senate Territories Committee to approve the Tydings resolution to grant immediate independence to the Commonwealth.

The Waves are not going overseas for the present. The Navy having acceded to strong Senate pressure, has dropped its support of legislation which would have permitted such assignments for its women.

The Duke and Duchess of Windsor are guests at the British Embassy in Washington, where the Duke is to confer with the British Colonial Supplies Liaison on Bahaman Affairs.

Rear Admiral Thomas L. Gatch, hero of the Battle of Guadalcanal and commander of the famous "Battleship X," was confirmed by the Senate to a four-year term as Judge Advocate General of the Navy.

Admiral Standley's not returning to Moscow as United States Ambassador is still in the talking stage, President Roosevelt said.

The Senate passed and sent to the White House a bill appropriating $18,620,000 for aid to enlisted servicemen's wives who become mothers.

Congressional leaders reported after a conference with President Roosevelt that he expects to send Congress a message on "the food situation" in the near future. Senate Majority Leader Barkley said it would embrace "the whole food situation and farm production situation for 1944."

An October quota which will cut by one fifth the number of new passenger tires available for rationing was announced by the Office of Price Administration. Reflecting the low level of new tire stocks, the quota is 645,000 tires as compared with 829,659 for September.

National: Mail-Order Firm Enjoined on Ceilings

A preliminary injunction enjoining Montgomery Ward & Co. from violating OPA price ceilings on women's, children's, and misses' outer wear in 26 stores in 25 cities was issued by Federal Judge John P. Barnes at Chicago.

The annual encampment of the Veterans of Foreign Wars recommended that United States armed forces be represented at the peace conference because "we believe that those who have fought the war should have a voice in the terms of peace."

Americas: Democracy Demanded in Argentina

Argentina's Socialist Party, one of that country's three main political bodies, has sent a memorandum to President Ramirez demanding democratic action by the Government, including inter-American solidarity, a quick return to constitutional normality, and restoration of freedom of the press, it was disclosed when copies of the memorandum reached Montevideo, Uruguay.

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Weather Reports

Cool

Complete Weather Predictions for New England on Page 2.

Dimout Hours

Dimout begins Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.; ends Thursday at 6:10 a. m.
Dimout begins Thursday at 7:28 p. m.; ends Friday at 6:11 a. m.

Buy Extra War Bonds!

In its sharpest reminder to date, the Massachusetts War Finance Committee has said that the figures on the Third War Loan Drive are good, but added that "this drive is an absolute failure for one who has not bought extra war bonds. The Third War Loan is as personal to us as a Nazi or Japanese bullet is to our son and neighbor's son.

"What excuse can we possibly give to one of Mark Clark's Fifth Army boys in Italy for not helping him by buying an extra War Bond or two today. Will it stand up? You say you haven't the money, or you haven't been asked. If we are spending our time thinking up excuses for not buying extra War Bonds, we don't deserve the sacrifices being made for us on the bloody beaches of Europe and the Pacific. Salerno was strewn with American bodies, not excuses."

Brookline Has Million to Start Postwar Plan

Announcement of definite construction program is made, with new Town Hall as first project.

By W. Clifford Harvey
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

With better than a $1,000,000 surplus in its treasury after four years of public works on a planned, pay-as-you-go basis, the town of Brookline today became the first small community in Massachusetts and possibly in New England to announce a definite program for postwar construction to begin with the building of a new Town Hall.

Because of the town's solvency and a unique system of long-distance planning that has already been in operation for four years, the Board of Selectmen declared that Brookline will be prepared to undertake substantial postwar rehabilitation "on its own," although Federal aid is counted on to put its planned program over "with a bang."

Under a capital-budget system of basing future expansion projects upon the town's ability to pay, Brookline was said by William J. Hickey, chairman of the Board of Selectmen, today to be in a unique position to know the economic and practical value of postwar projects which have been studied by a planning committee organized two years ago.

Reorganization of the existing committee into a postwar planning group will be officially announced next Tuesday. Meanwhile, it is learned that Mr. Hickey will serve as the new Chairman of the committee which will include William T. Aldrich, Chairman of the Building Committee, and Gorham Dana, Chairman of the Planning Board. Four civilian members of the new planning group will be announced next week.

Building of a new Town Hall is postwar planning project number one. Construction of a war memorial, presumably as a public building or auditorium, is tentatively placed second on the planned list. Third is renovation of the police station, followed in the order of importance by a new fire station on Washington Street and another close to Coolidge Corner, a town incinerator, new schools and parks and street widenings on an extensive scale.

Among the streets to be widened according to present plans are Heath Street, Clyde Street, Chestnut, Goddard, Cypress and South. The complete highway program would cost in the neighborhood of $1,000,000.

Many of these projects were contemplated by the original planning committee as things to think about sometime after 1950. But the urgency of the postwar era of reemployment which is expected to bring with it a steady flow of Federal currency into towns and cities makes immediate planning advisable, declared Mr. Hickey.

"Every department of the town is doing its own thinking on postwar plans," Mr. Hickey stated. "And out of this is proceeding a master plan for an advanced program of major improvements. Federal aid is anticipated in two bills now before Congress, one of which has to do with the rebuilding of blighted civic districts."

Germans Flee as Allies Near Naples; Seven Japanese Ships Sunk at Wewak; Roosevelt Hits War-Obstructing 'News'

Lend-Lease at new peak, air power mounting, Marshall post studied, President reports.

By Roscoe Drummond
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29—President Roosevelt, striking out at war-obstructing rumors, is the authority today for these significant disclosures of military news:

1. With lend-lease reaching an all-time monthly peak of $1,261,000,000 and still going up, mounting Allied air power is effectively preventing Hitler from putting "a roof over Fortress Europe."

2. The appointment of Gen. George C. Marshall, Chief of Staff of the United States Army, to a large command in the field—probably Supreme Commander of the Allies' climactic invasion of the continent, is definitely under consideration, but the "timing" of the announcement remains to be determined. General Marshall himself added, in information furnished to members of the House Military Affairs Committee, that there was no disagreement in the top command in the Army over his possible shift. Henry L. Stimson, Secretary of War, declared that the President had never at any time interfered with the choice or assignment of generals.

3. The Joint Chiefs of Staff and Gen. Douglas MacArthur are in complete accord over Pacific strategy, and Mr. Roosevelt said that what General MacArthur had said against "island hopping" was perfectly true. He emphasized that there was no disagreement on that view.

4. The capture of Foggia, illustrating again the smooth coordination of air, sea and land power, represents one of the most important successes of the Allies from the strategic standpoint. More airfields nearer to Germany are going to bring more Allied air raids deeper into Germany.

Mr. Roosevelt enlarged upon all of these developments at his Tuesday afternoon press conference.

Lend-Lease—It reached a new peak in August. The value of munitions transferred during the month for use against Germany and Japan amounted to $872,000,000. The expansion of munitions production by American industry has been so great that American factories have been able to increase American aid to the forces of the other United Nations while we have been arming our rapidly growing Army and Navy.

There has been a particularly sharp increase in recent months in transfers of aircraft and parts. American planes are being flown in increasing numbers by Russian pilots on the eastern front and by British and other United Nations pilots in several theaters of war.

"The steadily growing strength of our own air forces and of the air forces of our Allies, which are

Continued on Page 12, Column 3

Associated Press Radiophoto from OWI

Tank Smashes Path for British in Italy

A United States Sherman tank passes through a gap smashed in a road barrier as British forces push forward in a drive that has now brought them to the gates of Naples.

War in a Changing Phase

The Monitor's Writers Analyze the Strategy

Second Front

By Lieut. Gen. Sir Douglas Brownrigg
Former Adjutant General to the British Field Forces
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Sept. 29—Just how "supreme" should a supreme Allied military commander be?

The very fact that there has been so much speculation about the slection of a Supreme Commander for the so-called second front would seem to make it clear that there is an intention of establishing such appointment.

It may not, therefore, be an entire waste of time to think out what will be the scope of that appointment before discussing who will be the most suitable man to fill it.

In World War I Marshal Foch was appointed Generalissimo of all the Allied troops in France and he thus had control over French, British, and American troops as well as over those of lesser Allies. But he only commanded troops fighting on the soil of France and Flanders.

Foch's Power Limited

He had no say in strategy to be followed in Salonika, Mesopotamia or in the employment of British forces while still in England. His task was geographically circumscribed by the boundaries of western continental Europe.

In those days such definite geo-

Continued on Page 9, Column 1

Balkans

By J. Emlyn Williams
Former Berlin Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor now resident in London

LONDON, Sept. 29—Russia's continuing victories are deeply affecting the population of the Eastern Balkans which are now seriously contemplating a possible Russian water-borne invasion across the Black Sea side, according to neutral reports just received here.

The Russian armies' approach to the Dnieper elbow and occupation of Novorossisk and Anapa have produced nervousness in Rumanian and Bulgarian towns on the Black Sea coast.

The immediate consequences have been stricter air-raid precautions throughout Eastern Rumanian towns, especially in Braila, Galati, and Constanza, while coastal and antiaircraft defenses in the Bulgar ports, Varna and Burgas, have been tightened up.

Simultaneously new precau-

Continued on Page 6, Column 7

Bombing

By Charles Gratke
Foreign Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

The great Allied air offensive appears to be behind schedule.

The Royal Air Force today is checking up upon the damage which its latest raid has inflicted on Hanover. It is the second raid within a week over this key German industrial center. But its grim success does not hide the fact that the raids of recent months have been fewer and further between, than are needed to accomplish the methodical throttling of German war production.

This does not mean that the "area bombing" technique of the RAF, combined with the precision bombing of the American Flying Fortresses, has not achieved results. It has done the job wherever it has been unleashed.

Important phases of Nazi military production have been bottlenecked. The Ruhr has been dam-

Continued on Page 9, Column 4

Complacency on War Output Barred at Experts' Conference

By William H. Stringer
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

FORT BELVOIR, Va., Sept. 29—The Government's top production officials are not counting on any Nazi collapse this side of 1945; they believe the American home front will face greater rather than lesser strains and dislocations in 1944; they see industry now faced with the difficult job of boosting war production a final 25 per cent while undergoing drastic changeovers.

These factual antidotes for complacency were stressed by James L. Byrnes, War Mobilization Director; Charles E. Wilson, Vice-Chairman of the War Production Board; Robert P. Patterson, Undersecretary of War, and other key mobilization officials at the final sessions of the War Department's conference of industry, labor, and newspapers leaders.

While war production is now driving ahead at a $62,000,000,000 clip and by the end of the year will strike an annual rate of $75,000,000,000, it will have to be punched up to $80,000,000,000 in 1944 to meet the battlefront needs, Mr. Wilson told the assembled production and news chiefs yesterday.

Hinting at the pattern of war strategy ahead, Mr. Wilson said production of aircraft and bombs in 1944 must be boosted more than 50 per cent above 1943 output, while naval and merchant ship construction would rise about 20 per cent.

Change in Emphasis

On the other hand, present schedules call for scaling down production of tanks, combat vehicles, and certain classes of artillery, while drastically raising output of ammunition, signal equipment, and aircraft supply items, the so-called "expendable equipment."

"We need vast amounts of this

Continued on Page 12, Column 7

Quoth the Raven: Clever? Oh Yeah!

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29 (AP)—The rugged raven of the Aleutians lives away back off the R. F. D. routes but he's proved he can meet the air age on its own terms, according to a story in the current issue of Air Force, official service journal.

Shortly after American fliers moved onto one of the rocky Aleutian islets, they began to notice a change in the character of the somewhat dour birds that had been scratching out a chilly and bored existence.

A fighter pilot first observed a string of ravens flying alongside his ship, trying to copy his maneuvers. He'd do a slow roll and the ravens would follow; he essayed a snap roll and the ravens fairly jerked themselves around.

Very soon, he reported, the birds became so expert they were making him look a little silly, so he nosed down for a landing. To his disgust, the ravens peeled off and set themselves down like hot pilots, in perfect formation.

"Didn't even let down their flaps," he snorted.

[This is one of tall tales brought back from Alaska by Army fliers, the service journal explained.]

White House Call Not Gag by Wag

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29 (AP)—When the voice on the telephone said it was the White House calling, Miss Helen Carl, a Government secretary, thought it was just one of Washington's favorite gags. But this time it wasn't.

"I met your boy friend, Sergeant Al Lewis, in Australia, and he asked me to call and say, hello!" said Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, just returned from the South Pacific war front. "The boys are doing a wonderful job, but they're lonesome for their girl friends."

Sergeant Lewis was a police reporter before becoming a Marine Corps combat correspondent.

'Hello' at Foggia

SOMEWHERE IN ITALY, Sept. 27. Delayed. (AP)—British armor rolled into the bomb-smashed heart of Foggia today and found the last German defenders had fled.

As tanks and armored cars cruised past block after block of deserted ruins they finally encountered a lone civilian—a bearded man in tattered, faded blue jeans.

"Hello, boys," said Pietro Romania, "make yourself at home. I used to live around Forty-second Street, New York."

Romania's brother Nicola lives in Flushing, but he can't remember where.

Allied Capture of Heights Imperils Germans at Naples

By R. Maillard Stead
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor With the United Nations Forces in the Mediterranean Theater

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS, North Africa, Sept. 29—The Allied Fifth Army has carried the heights on which the Germans had installed their perimeter defenses for Naples and the Americans and British were nearing Naples on the coastal plan around Vesuvius. The northern slopes of that volcano are less than 10 miles from the center of Naples as the crow flies.

In the stubbornly contested Salerno battle the Allies did not break through the Nazi defenses. They pushed them back. The German withdrawal at that point was carried out in an orderly fashioned covered by strong rear guard actions to the very last stop.

The enemy had no alternative but to move back, because, apart from the persisting mounting pressure from in front, the northward progress of the Fifth and Eighth Armies further east threatened to encircle the defends of Naples.

The entire Sorrento Peninsula is in Allied possession now, and on the southern shores of the Gulf of Naples the Fifth Army has occupied Castellammare, where there is a small shipyard and naval base.

The fiercest fighting yesterday was around Sella, and this village—about three miles southwest of Nocera—changed hands more than once before the Germans had to let it go.

To the east, the story is the same as it has been all along. Actual combat resistance is weak and German efforts to delay the Allied advance has been confined to carrying out demolitions, sowing mines, and planting booby traps.

Meanwhile the Germans are carrying on with demolition of the harbor and other installations at Naples itself, so that it will be as useless as they can make it when the Allies move in there. One of the primary considerations for the Germans in their defense of the Salerno region has been to give themselves time to make a really thorough job of this. This shows they have no intention of trying to remain in Naples or of coming back after they have pulled out.

Air operations were virtually suspended yesterday on account of bad weather which added to the difficulties of land troops.

Montgomery 'Learns' When War Will End

By the Associated Press

General Montgomery's Headquarters in Italy, Sept. 26. Delayed.

Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery isn't venturing a guess when the war will be over.

"I expect you correspondents to tell me things like that," the General said today, and thereupon asked "When?"

A correspondent speculated that the war in Europe would end in the spring.

"But when in the spring?" the General asked.

"March."

"When in March?"

"March 15."

"Hmm," said General Montgomery. "Hmm. March 15."

But his cool gray eyes offered neither confirmation nor denial.

Italy: Fifth Army Drives Nazis From Hills

The Fifth Army has driven the Germans from their last mountain position above Salerno and is pursuing the enemy on the plain within a few miles of Naples, the fall of which appeared to be imminent.

The Germans, routed out of

Continued on Page 6, Column 1

Nazis reported moving north in Italy while counterattacking along Dnieper River.

By the War Editor of The Christian Science Monitor
From Associated Press And other direct news dispatches

While General MacArthur's airmen earned new laurels by sinking seven ships of a Japanese convoy in the roads off Wewak in New Guinea, in Italy a combined advance of the Allied Fifth and Eighth Armies brought the former within a few miles of Naples. The Germans were in full flight, followed by General Clark's men who had debouched from the hills below Naples and now had only level ground between them and the city.

Among the places occupied in the rapid advance of the left wing were the ancient site of Pompeii on the southern foothills of Mount Vesuvius; Nocera, at the base of the Sorrento Peninsula, the whole of which neck of land, with its naval base at Castellammare, is in Allied hands.

Present indications are that Naples, like the air base of Foggia the previous day, may yield without a serious attempt at defense south of the Ventura River, 18 miles north of Naples.

American forces were only seven miles from Avellino, 20 miles east of Vesuvius, a road junction that would throw open to the Allies the remainder of the plain around that mountain. On the right flank, General Montgomery's men advanced along the coast to Zapponeto to reduce the salient formed by the advance on Foggia.

Over in Corsica, French forces had herded the Germans into a 15-mile strip along the east coast of the island in the Bastia-Borgo-Folelli area. All other points of resistance, including that at Piedicroce, have been reduced.

The situation in Russia meanwhile still raises the great question of the Dnieper. Heavy German counterattacks, with reinforcements of troops and tanks, at the rate of 10 to 12 a day, with strong air support, indicate the Nazis plan at least to delay the Russians at the great river. The Russian advance in the southern sector around Dniepropetrovsk and Zaporozhe has been temporarily held up.

The only substantial Russian gains are 300 to 400 miles to the north where the Red Army has driven to within 11 miles of the railroad center of Gomel and is pushing on toward Vitebsk above the point at which the Dnieper bends eastward to Smolensk.

In the center of the line, the battle front is close upon the Pripet Marshes. It may well be that the Russians will delay their advance there until the frost renders the marshes a solid maneuvering ground for tanks.

In the Pacific, General MacArthur's forces appear once more to have snuffed out a desperate Japanese attempt to halt the Allied advance in New Guinea. A convoy, with strong air protection, was in the roadstead at Wewak, 300 miles northwest of the present ground fighting. An hour and a half's bombing sank seven ships, three of them tankers that went up in flames. The others, merchantmen, were blasted from mast height. Besides these, there were destroyed 29 barges and 60 planes—50 of them on the ground. The completeness of the Allied command of the air once more was remarkably exemplified.

Machinists May Act On Navy Yard Charges

An extensive survey of working conditions in the Boston Navy Yard to check the charges of manpower waste made by City Councilor Michael L. Kinsella was to be considered today by the Executive Board of Local 634 of the Machinists' Union whose 3,000 members constitute the largest single bloc of workers in the yard.

The proposal, which will be acted upon at a board meeting this afternoon, followed by a matter of hours a demand by former Assistant U. S. Attorney General George R. Farnum upon Navy Secretary Frank Knox to either deny, or admit and correct the alleged mismanagement in both Charlestown and its South Boston annex.

Councilor Kinsella, a resident of Charlestown and a part-time employee at the yard, made the flat assertion at a Council meeting Monday that 25 per cent of labor on the day shift was wasted on such tasks as trimming the admiral's lawn, chatting with good-looking girls, and observing "silly Yard rules" that call for duplication of effort.

Called 'Ridiculous'

These charges were characterized as "utterly ridiculous" today by Joseph W. Lydon of West Roxbury, President of Local 634, who told a reporter that a preliminary check made by union officials late yesterday disclosed, among other things:

That the trimmed section of Admiral Robert A. Theobald's lawn had been converted to a Victory Garden long ago, and that the pretty girls seen in conversation about the Yard with workmen were learning some of the intricate aspects of the jobs they were taking to release men for the Army.

"We are going into this survey idea at today's meeting," Mr. Lydon said. "The Board is to consider asking 'topside,' the ranking Yard officers, to assist us. We don't want the public to think we're wasting their tax money—when we're not."

Effect on Morale

Mr. Farnum, in a letter to Secretary Knox enclosing the published reports of the Councilor's charges, pointed out that such an indictment by a public official and a Yard worker could not fail to have a detrimental effect upon the morale on both the home and fighting fronts.

"If these charges are irresponsible utterances," he wrote, "the author deserves severe censure. If, on the other hand, the facts stated by him are substantially true, he should be commended for his public service and the Navy Department should take prompt and drastic steps to remedy conditions and punish those responsible for their existence."

Admiral Theobald, Commandant of the Yard which employs an estimated 56,000 men and women, has made no direct rejoinder to the charges, but the First Naval District issued a brief statement yesterday pointing to the three-starred Army-Navy "E" production pennant as sufficient reply.

No comment was forthcoming from the Chamber of Commerce whose officers last week had protested the possible designation of Boston as a manpower shortage area by the War Manpower Commission.

Sunset Today To Usher In Jews' New Year

The Jewish New Year—Rosh Hashonah—when Orthodox and Reformed Jews alike observe a season of repentance and of resolve, begins at sunset today.

Orthodox and conservative congregations continue the New Year holiday for two days, the Reformed for a single day. Tonight, however, begins Ten Days of Penitence which conclude on Yom Kippur, or the Day of Atonement, Oct. 9, considered to be the holiest day in the Jewish calendar, according to which this is the year 5704.

Greetings to the Jewish community were made the subject of an open letter today from the Massachusetts Council of Churches. It read,

"Out of a conviction of our common humanity and of a common destiny issuing from the tragic conflict engulfing civilization, the Massachusetts Council of Churches on this occasion of the Jewish New Year extends to all persons of the Jewish faith this message of good will and brotherhood.

"As Jews and Christians we have a vast area of common ground between us, and we live in a world so ordered that this area of understanding and friendship must be further extended rather than restricted. We pray and labor for the well-being of all people, and we regard with abhorrence the hateful persecution and bitter discriminations which have been visited upon Jews and other minority groups about the world. It is our hope that a growing kinship among all peoples will hasten the end of these inhumanities and that in a kindlier, more understanding, and magnanimous spirit mankind may labor in building a new world of Peace and Democracy.

"We are all aware that victory in the present struggle must be achieved, and that no sacrifice is too great to assure that end. No less must we think and pray and struggle that human freedom, human dignity, and human sympathy—owning neither class or race or faith, may be enshrined in in the new world emerging from the devastation of the old."

The junior division of the 1943 Combined Appeal of the Associated Jewish Philanthropies and the United Jewish Campaign has chosen tonight as the occasion for a "pleasure eve" program at Temple Israel, Brookline, to launch its drive for funds.

Gateway to World's Shipping Lanes

By a Staff Photographer

Youths Heed Call to Man Ships of American Merchant Marine

Under the authority of the United States Coast Guard, the office of the United States Shipping Commissioner of the Port of Boston today sees hundreds of men applying for the necessary credentials to enable them to ship aboard American merchant vessels. Shown above, applicants are being fingerprinted and are making out their papers as Lieut. Patrick Leo Quinn, United States Shipping Commissioner, looks over their shoulders at the right.

Hundreds of Youths Seeking Service in Merchant Marine

Gateway to the sea and to the shipping lanes of the world for vital war materials, the office of the U. S. Shipping Commissioner at the Port of Boston today sees hundreds of youths heeding the call to man ships which are slipping down the ways at a rate which almost exceeds the number of men required to staff them.

Here, too, is an office of the Horatio Alger stories of the sea—true stories such as that of the rise from mess boy to chief steward by way of three torpedoings while aboard as many vessels of the American-South African Line. That's the story told by Seaman Atwood the other day as he applied for documents to replace those lost on his last vessel.

Yes, he's off to sea again on another merchant vessel, anxious to do his part in the war effort like thousands of others who come to the Broad Street office for their shipping papers, to be fingerprinted, or to ask aid in obtaining their proper identification and citizenship papers.

Offices of U. S. Shipping Commissioners throughout the country have been placed under Coast Guard authority recently, and the extremely cordial relationship that has existed between both agencies for more than 153 years is perhaps no where shown more typically than in the instance of the Coast Guard tieup with the U. S. Shipping Commissioner here in Boston.

"There's a great need for well-qualified men for the American Merchant Marine," said Lieut. Patrick Leo Quinn, Commissioner in direct charge of this U. S. Coast Guard division. "We need men who can qualify by experience for various jobs aboard ship—pursers, carpenters, cooks, electricians, stewards, able seamen, and mess boys.

"The rates of pay are far better today than during the last World War," Lieutenant Quinn continued. "Then, an able seaman averaged $80 a month and subsistence. Today, he gets $100 a month, subsistence, and a war bonus. There are many opportunities for young men who wish to join the merchant marine," he added.

However, not all the applicants are young men. Lieutenant Quinn told the story of an elderly Norwegian sail-maker who had been employed at the Charlestown Navy Yard, and getting good pay. Long ago, he had become an American citizen. When his boy was lost at sea recently, this man was not satisfied until he had obtained the necessary papers which would enable him, as he put it, "to go out and take my boy's place," said Lieutenant Quinn.

An example of how well many American merchant seamen are being paid today was related by Lieuteant Quinn, who said that, for one 10-month trip, the pay roll for the 52 men aboard one vessel had totaled $107,000. Individual seamen received from $3,000 to $8,500, he said.

Lieutenant Quinn is ably assisted by the only woman in the country who holds the title of Senior Deputy U. S. Shipping Commissioner—Miss Sophia S. Bernstein of Brighton. Miss Bernstein has complete charge of office details and records in a busy suite which has seen its personnel more than tripled within the last year, and which now includes a number of Coast Guardsmen and Spars.

'Government by Edict' Hit By Building Trades Leader

By Frederick W. Carr
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Protest against "government by edict" and its threat to democracy was voiced before the Building and Construction Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor at the opening of its annual convention here today by Richard J. Gray, its Acting President.

Similar warning against bureaucracy was voiced here earlier this week by John P. Frey, President of the Metal Trades Department, at its convention. Thus the leaders of the two biggest departments of the A. F. of L., representing more than 3,000,000 members, united here in objecting to the trend of administration at Washington.

So strongly has organized labor habitually stood with President Roosevelt that these defenses of democracy appeared unique and in contrast with the usual tendency of labor men to defend the present regime.

Question Raised

In his report to the building trades men, Mr. Gray raised questions of whether the building up of the greatest political patronage system on record was progressing and if the democratic system of government was ceasing to exist.

"In the past several years there has been much government by edict rather than government by statute law," he told his department, which covers 19 international unions with a 12-month average of 1,454,424 dues-paying members, setting an all-time peak.

"No more glaring example of this can be referred to than the United States Department of Labor. The United States Department of Labor was established by an Act of Congress after years of effort on the part of the organized workers of this country.

"By edict and order, other than Acts of Congress, it has been gradually dismantled until at the present time it consists of the Women's Bureau, Children's Bureau, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Bureau of Conciliation and the Davis-Bacon Division for the predetermination of wage rates.

Fifteen Agencies

"I am advised that there are now in excess of 15 agencies of the Government handling labor relation problems, each acting independent of the other, all of which could be and should be centralized under the United States Department of Labor. This duplication is in effect in many other governmental agencies and is enough to make one wonder if we are not witnessing the building up of the greatest political patronage system that has ever existed in history.

"If this is so, Organized Labor, along with other American citizens, would be justified in coming to the conclusion that our democratic system of government is ceasing to exist because we all know that the person who is dependent upon his livelihood to any one person or group is not sufficiently independent himself to act in a way that would be permissible under a true democracy.

"It is time that these facts were drawn to the attention of our individual membership so that when they go to the polling places on election day, they will have been furnished by us with the knowledge on which to base their judgment and exercise their rights as free men to vote as they, in their own judgment, see fit without fear from any political group.

"My purpose in drawing this to the attention of this convention is to show the form of creeping paralysis that organized labor has been subjected to for the past several years, which, it is my contention, is denying Labor many of its rights and privileges and setting up complicated machinery for the administration of governmental affairs at greatly increased costs to the taxpayers, causing conflict and confusion among the very people it is supposed to serve."

NLRB Criticized

Sharp criticism of the National Labor Relations Board was voted today by the Metal Trades Department of the A. F. of L. in its closing sessions. The Department declared that the NLRB had aimed to use a case involving the Kaiser Company at Portland, Ore., "as a guinea pig to the end that they might eventually invalidate every union shop agreement, thousands in numbers established throughout all branches of industry, that were consummated prior to the Board certifying the union, party to such agreements, as the proper bargaining agency."

The convention then endorsed the action of the officials of the Metal Trades Department in obtaining from Congress an amendment limiting the jurisdiction of the NLRB.

Assistance for the Brooklyn Metal Trades Council in organizing new workers employed at the Brooklyn Navy Yard was authorized.

Other Resolutions

The problem of jurisdictional conflicts between the craft unions in the metal trades was referred to the Executive Council of the department for immediate action. This decision followed general approval of a move for finding a statement of policy which would remove conflicts causing losses.

Other resolutions adopted by the Metal Trades Department included:

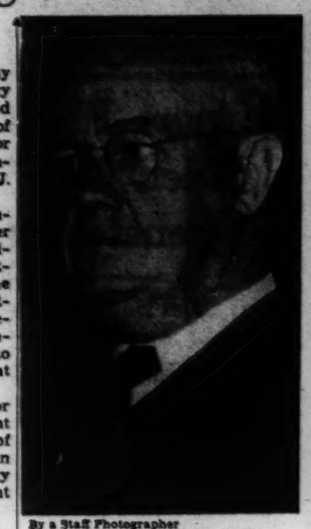
Repeal of those portions of the Hatch Act and of civil service regulations which prohibit government employees from serving on political committees, becoming candidates and making political speeches. The Department will introduce this resolution in the American Federation of Labor convention opening here next week.

Permanent establishment of overtime on a 40-hour-week basis for government employees paid on a per annum basis, knocking out of the present salary limit of $2,900 on which overtime can be paid, and extension of the recent law permitting overtime beyond June 30, 1945, when it expires.

Replacement of aliens employed on the Panama Canal zone with American citizens after the war.

A resolution calling for the 30-hour week immediately after the war was sidestepped by leaving the topic for further study. The Department approves the 30-hour week in general, but there is question about its timing, as return to the 40-hour week must first be made.

Effort to eliminate the wastefulness of unnecessary turnover in war plants was urged by Joseph D. Keenan, vice-chairman for labor production of the War Production Board. Mr. Keenan said that veteran union members were not themselves swapping jobs, but that they could exert a tremendous influence in steadying down the youngsters in sticking to the war production jobs which they already had.



By a Staff Photographer

Richard J. Gray

Acting President of Building and Construction Trades Department of the A. F. of L.

A. F. S. Is Paid HighHonorFor Its War Work

"Of very great assistance to the Allied War Effort" is the way Gen. Sir Harold R. Alexander, Commander-in-Chief of the United Nations Middle East Forces, described the work of the American Field Service, which is today observing the fourth anniversary of its ambulance service in this war.

Somewhere between 500 and 1,000 men are now on the battlefronts in this Service, driving more than 400 ambulances. Recently about 200 men were sent out to India to serve under Lord Louis Mountbatten. Eleven American Field Service men have been killed in action, ten taken prisoners, and a large number decorated for gallantry in action by the French and British.

President Roosevelt has written them a special letter of commendation for their part in the war during the past four years.

The A. F. S. originated in 1914 when a group of Americans living in Paris drove their own cars out to the battlefield of the Marne and transported wounded men back into base hospitals. Later they organized, and continued until the armistice, by which time 25,000 men had enrolled, 125 had been killed, and 300 decorated.

During peacetime the A. F. S. devoted its funds to sending American students to France to do postgraduate work in French universities in such subjects as medicine, architecture, etc.

Four years ago today they again obtained a registration number from the American State Department to carry on war relief work. Headquarters are in New York City, and the only branch office is the one in Boston made necessary by the fact that approximately 20 per cent of the recruiting comes from this area.

The Boston office cost only $200 over the past six months, according to S. Prescott Fay, its director. Office space is contributed by the Parry Sales Company at Newbury Street as their share in winning the war. Mr. Fay and his assistant work without pay.

"We never turn down a good man," Mr. Fay said today, explaining that when a man can show them in good faith that he cannot afford the $250 necessary to buy his uniform and pay for transportation abroad they have a list of patrons who are ready to supply the sum. Men taken into A. F. S. come from 4-F and 4-H draft classifications and from 1-C.

Federal Housing at Pittsfield Called Bureaucratic Waste

Porous houses, built in the coldest city in Massachusetts under the label of defense housing, was mentioned by Norman MacDonald, Director of the Massachusetts Federation of Taxpayers Association, today, as an example of the "amazing wastefulness of bureaucratic government in Washington."

Speaking before the Boston Rotary Club at a noonday luncheon today, the tax authority warned against such "social changes" as Victory Hill in Pittsfield, where "100 separate units built on solid rock and heated with coal typify wastefulness that no private investor could get away with."

The houses in question represent an investment of more than $500,000 of the taxpayers' money, declared Mr. MacDonald. But because of their poor location on a cold, bleak site "over which the winds sweep devastatingly in winter," he said, only 20 of the 100 units have been rented.

"I cite this housing development as an example of bureaucratic wastefulness which transcends anything that Federal controls are seeking to eliminate from the activities of private enterprise. It is a warning that bureaucrats in Washington are not only seeking to set up a corporate device for competing with private enterprise but they are deliberately planning to produce economic and social changes to get away from the democratic foundations of individual initiative."

Mr. MacDonald raised the point that Victory Hill houses of one, two and three bedroom suites were renting at prices that private enterprise cannot attain because of rent ceilings. "I offer this argument," he said, "as to whether this is a social improvement or a deliberate government effort toward a bureaucratic setup which may even get beyond the reach of congressional limitations."

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Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

'Army Takes Care of Its Own' Draft-Concerned Fathers Told

Draft-concerned pre-Pearl Harbor fathers had a word of encouragement today from Army officials who assured them that if and when they put on uniform their respective families wouldn't be thrown out into the cold or be without sufficient food.

Realizing that the family man is more concerned about the welfare of his wife and children than doing "KP" duty for his outfit, the Army operates an agency under the heading of Army Emergency Relief which takes hardship cases under its financial wing.

While there has been some talk in Washington about raising the allotments to soldiers with a family the monthly army pay at present is as follows:

Private $50, Private First Class $54, Corporal $66, Sergeant $78, Staff Sergeant $96, Technical Sergeant $114, Master and First Sergeant $138.

The family man who goes into service as a noncommissioned soldier up to and including a sergeant, may contribute $22 a month from his pay while the Government will give $28 for a total of $50 to go to his wife. For the first child Uncle Sam gives $12 a month and for every additional child $10 is contributed. A man with a wife and two children could assure his family of at least $72 a month.

Of course that amount won't pay off the mortgage or keep the family car on the road or clothe the children as well as they should be. That is where the Army Emergency Relief comes in. Also there are civilian agencies which the soldier's wife may appeal to in case of dire need.

One of the most frequent questions asked by the family man is will he lose his home if he is unable to pay on the mortgage. The First Service Command says that Selective Service does not cover homes. However, the Soldier's and Sailor's Relief Act will offer some relief provided the drafted father applies for such. If he does not apply the mortgage might be foreclosed.

The welfare of the drafted father's family will be looked out for by the Army Emergency Relief. Explaining how this organization works, Capt. Edward A. Sherman, Director of Army Emergency Relief for the First Service Command, said that if the Army has a target to wipe out, it doesn't spare the ammunition. Army Emergency Relief operates the same way. "If a proven needy case comes to our attention, we don't spare the money."

"We are trying to rid soldiers and civilians alike of the misconception that Army Emergency Relief is the Army, doing a vital Army job."

"The Army Takes Care of Its Own," is the slogan of Army Emergency Relief.

Weather Reports

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Cool

Boston and Vicinity: Continued cool tonight and Thursday forenoon; moderate to fresh winds.

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont: Continued cool tonight and Thursday forenoon.

Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut: Continued cool tonight and Thursday forenoon; moderate to fresh winds along the coast.

High Tides at Boston

Thursday, 12:19 a. m.; height, 9.8 feet.
Thursday, 12.37 p. m.; height, 9.8 feet.

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6 P.M. WEEI

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Two Special Justices Named

Governor Saltonstan today submitted to the Executive Council the nominations of Abraham B. Casson of Newton and Frank L. Brier of Dorchester as Special Justices of the Boston Municipal Court. Both nominees are prominent members of the Massachusetts Bar.

Mr. Casson was named to succeed Judge Abraham K. Cohen, just resigned, and Mr. Brier was named to succeed Judge Joseph E. Donovan, who was appointed by the Governor Associate Justice of the Municipal Court several months ago.

Mr. Casson, who has practiced law for 22 years, has served a long period in public service and had wide experience in the field of judicial procedure. He was a member of the House of Representatives from Roxbury from 1927 to 1931, resigning to become Assistant Corporation Counsel for the City of Boston in 1932.

Last year Mr. Casson was appointed to the Massachusetts Judicial Council by the Governor. For several years he was counsel for the Committee on Judicial Procedure of the Boston Chamber of Commerce. This committee, headed by Dr. A. Lawrence Lowell, is credited with many reforms adopted by the courts.

Mr. Brier has served both in the legal and public service fields, including the post of City Treasurer of Boston from 1926 to 1930. During his law practice he has served four terms in the Massachusetts House of Representatives. In 1922 he was appointed Assistant District Attorney of Suffolk County by District Attorney Thomas C. O'Brien. Mr. Brier resigned this post to accept an appointment by Gov. Channing H. Cox, as Register of Probate, succeeding Judge Dolan on his elevation to the bench.

Ceiling Violation Charges Are Heard

Violations of the Rent Control regulation and of selling vegetables in excess of ceiling prices was charged against two defendants in the U. S. District Court today, the first cases of their kind to come before the Federal Courts in this District.

James W. Farrell, of Dorchester, was arraigned before Judge Arthur D. Healey this afternoon on an "information" alleging in 64 counts that higher rent was charged than was permissible under the law in several instances. Bail of $2,500 was set by Judge Healey and 10 days allowed for special pleas to be filed by counsel.

Henry Wainer, of New Bedford, one of the firm of Wainer Brothers, also was arraigned on an "information" alleging the sale of vegetables above the ceiling prices. He was held in bail of $2,500 and the case was continued for 10 days to allow counsel to file special pleas.

Both defendants pleaded not guilty.

Greater Boston Milk Workers Put In Essential Class

The more than 2,500 employees in wholesale and retail distribution of milk in greater Boston have been designated by the local Manpower Commission as essential workers in the war effort.

This ruling is designed to protect labor forces from "pirating," and to authorize this group to call upon the United States Employment Service for help in obtaining workers.

Under the designation of "locally needed" wholesale and retail milk and cream distributors will be able to continue to provide industrial workers and citizens with milk products by maintaining their present personnel except in cases where an employee is subject to Selective Service call.

A set of minimum standards has been agreed upon between the Greater Boston War Manpower Commission and the representative of the milk group. Upon the filing of a compliance statement with the nearest local United States Employment Service office by the individual wholesale and retail distributor of milk and milk products the employees of these companies may not transfer to other jobs without a "statement of availability" as required under the Federal stabilization plan.

Events Around Greater Boston

Thursday

"The Chinese Exhibition" will be the subject of Miss Maginnis' 11 a. m. lecture at the Museum of Fine Arts. Free to the public.

A concert by Grace Stambaugh, soprano, and Reginald Boardman, pianist, will be given at The Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum at 2:45. Free to the public.

Entertainment Timetable: Page 4.
Radio Timetable: Page 5.

Boston to Hear WAC Band

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29 (AP)—The War Department said yesterday that the WAC band from Daytona Beach, which has been playing at an Army show here, would visit Boston and New York before returning to its home station in Florida.

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Boston Edison Company says . . . if your electric washing machine is developing strange noises, have a repair man look it over. Electric washers are precious these days.

BOSTON EDISON COMPANY

Bay State's Bond Drive $88,900,000 Short of Goal

Massachusetts' War Finance Committee today reported sales of $694,100,000 up to last night, raising the Bay State's quota to 89 per cent of the total of $783,000,000 set by the Treasury.

On the basis of sales reported the Committee said that a total of $22,000,000 must be subscribed daily. Yesterday's sales were $14,500,000.

Though volunteer War Bond salesmen have shown a remarkable record during the Third War Loan, the accolade must still be bestowed on the men with whom security selling is a profession. The War Finance Committee reported today that Boston's financial houses went over the top in their own drive, accounting for sales of $131,000,000 in bonds. The quota set for the financial houses was $100,000,000.

More than 7,000 individuals purchased War Bonds from the 119 financial houses participating in the drive, the Committee stated.

Bank Night

Returns from the special "bank bond night" conducted last Monday when all of the State's banks opened in the evening for the purchase of War Bonds only, justified the novel departure, the Committee said. The aggregate collected by the more than 500 banks has not yet been tabulated.

In a national Treasury breakdown Massachusetts is eleventh on the national list in the Third War Loan drive. Five states, Maryland, West Virginia, Ohio, Rhode Island, and New York have gone over their quotas. Most of these states are now aiming for their own unofficial higher quotas. Rhode Island, for instance, raised its own quota from $81,900,000 to $90,000,000, and is reported within $1,000,000 of the new quota.

Still heading Massachusetts, but not yet over their quotas, are Minnesota, 98 per cent; Illinois, 97 per cent; Utah, 95 per cent; New Hampshire, 93 per cent; and Delaware, 92 per cent.

Wounded veterans of the World War I are helping to support the present war, the Committee disclosed. For the Military Order of the Purple Heart, Marcus E. Diffenderfer, National Inspector, and John J. Murray, Commander of Paul Revere Chapter, have presented a check for $8,000 to Daniel J. Doherty, Executive Manager of the War Finance Committee.

Other Purchases

Other big purchases were $430,000 by American Airlines in Boston, and $350,000 by approximately 1,800 workers in E. B. Badger & Sons, Inc.

Most spectacular purchase was $500,000 in War Bonds paid by the trustees of Harvard University for an original diary of Mrs. Caroline Webster, wife of Daniel Webster, at the Cambridge Books and Authors rally yesterday. A total of $850,000 in War Bonds were sold at the Cambridge rally.

An opportunity to "eat one's cake and have it, too"—spend shopping money and have War Bonds purchased with it, was offered today by Chandler's in Boston. Today, all day, and until 8:30 p. m. tonight, Chandler's will spend every dollar taken in on sales for War Bonds. This sum will be in addition to amounts already purchased by the store and its employees for War Bonds.

Quincy merchants conducted an auction for hard-to-get commodities at the Municipal Stadium with purchases paid by War Bonds. Five automobile batteries were purchased for $55,000 in bonds, a $75 suit of clothes went for 35,000 in bonds, five pounds of butter fetched $5,000 in bonds, and two pairs of nylon stockings sold for $3,000 in bonds.

Spars Take Their Turn at Rowing

Wide World

Contest Staged at Miami, Fla.

Spars stationed at the Florida base take to the sea and practice up on rowing as part of the physical-fitness program. In this view a boatload of sailorettes are being tutored by Chief Warrant Boatswain J. O. Anderson. Young women from the office of the Captain of the Port compete in brisk races with Spars from the district Coast Guard office.

Boston School Board Names Woman Secretary at $6,000

Miss Louise Kane of Forest Hills, who has been associated with the Boston School Department for more than 25 years in an administraitve capacity, took office today as Secretary to the School Committee, a post that pays a salary of $6,000 a year.

Her appointment at last night's School Committee meeting fills the vacancy left by the retirement of Miss Ellen M. Cronin in August, and puts an end to the rumor that committee members were planning to name a man, also a School Department employee, as the new secretary.

Although Miss Kane's record is subject to review by the Civil Service Commission before it becomes final, observers conceded that was a mere formality for the new Secretary, a graduate from Fitton High School in East Boston and the Bryant and Stratton Commercial School and a special student at Boston University.

The School Committee's action, which folowed a month's deliberation, makes Miss Kane one of the highest salaried women on the municipal pay roll. In addition to keeping the affairs of the Committee in order, the new Secretary will supervise the School Department's clerical staff, and act as Secretary for Superintendent Arthur L. Gould.

Corresponding changes in Department included the appointment of Miss Agnes Reynolds of Jamaica Plain, Chief Clerk in the Superintendent's office, to replace Miss Kane as Assistant Secretary, and Miss Mary L. O'Brien of Hyde Park, Clerk of the Board of Apportionment, Secretary of that Board.

Salvemini to Head Harvard Speaking On Italian Affairs

Prof. Gaetano Salvemini will be the chief speaker at Lowell House, Harvard University, tonight in a forum discussion of the present Italian situation. Other speakers will be George La Piana, Professor of Church History at Harvard, Maj. T. H. Thomas, and Charles R. Cherington, Harvard instructor in government.

Held jointly by the Government Forum and the Harvard Council on Postwar Problems, the discussion will present different aspects of the Italian problem with a view to deciding on a definite platform for political relations with Italy. Benjamin F. Wright, Associate Professor of Government at Harvard, will preside.

The forum, which is scheduled for 8 o'clock in the Common Room at Lowell House, is open to all connected with Harvard and Radcliffe.

Northeastern U. Hears Dr. Hsieh

Dr. Tehyi Hsieh, Director of the Chinese Service Bureau of Boston, was the speaker at the Northeastern University convocation this noon at Jordan Hall.

Dr. Hsieh, who was introduced by Carl S. Ell, President of the university, told the students that "The true society of justice is but the moral order of the universe. Justice is not justice unless it is justice to all alike. No life can be great unless it is useful."

Referring to China, Dr. Hsieh said, "A nation that can produce master minds can never be enslaved."

New Stamp Honors France

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29 (AP)—A new five-cent stamp bearing the picture of the French flag as the central subject, went on sale here yesterday. It is the seventh in a series of 11 honoring nations overrun by the Axis.

Ration Dates For Consumers

Meats, Butter, Etc. — Today—Red stamps, "X," "Y," and "Z" in War Ration Book No. 2 valid; expire Oct. 2.

Today—Brown stamps "A" "B," and "C" of War Ration Book No. 3 now valid. "A" and "B" stamps expire on Oct. 2; "C" on Oct. 30.

Oct. 3—Brown "D" stamps become valid; Oct. 10—Brown "E" stamps become valid; Oct. 17—Brown "F" stamps become valid. All expire on Oct. 30. Both brown and red stamps will be usable between Sept. 12 when the first series of brown stamps became valid and Oct. 2 when the final sets of red stamps expire.

Sugar—Stamp No. 14 in War Ration Book 1 is now good for five pounds of sugar through Oct. 31. Stamps No. 15 and 16 each good for five pounds of sugar for canning only, expire Oct. 31.

Canned Goods — Today—Blue stamps, "U," "V," and "W," now valid; expire Oct. 20.

Gasoline—No. 6 coupons in "A" books are now good for three gallons each, expire Nov. 22. Coupons in "B" and "C" books now good for 2½ gallons each, but expiration dates vary. Face of each coupon must be endorsed in ink with State and registration number.

Fuel Oil—Sept. 30—No. 5 fuel-oil coupons now valid until this date for 10 and 100 gallons depending on class.

New No. 1 fuel-oil coupons are good until Jan. 4, 1944. (Class 4, small domestic users, 10 gallons; class 5, large domestic users, 50 gallons.)

Shoes—Stamp No. 18 now valid for one pair. Expiration date extended indefinitely.

Stamp 1 on "Airplane" sheet of Book 3 becomes valid for one pair on Nov. 1.

Stoves—Rationing began Aug. 24; purchase certificates obtainable from local boards.

Tires—Sept. 30—Second tire inspection for A-book holders must be completed. B-book holders must have tires inspected by Oct. 31; C-book, Nov. 30. New tires now restricted to "C" cars with mileage of more than 601 a month.

WLB Allows Raise In Closed War Plant

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 29 (AP) — Baker-Lockwood Manufacturing Company of North Kansas City has the War Labor Board's permission to raise wages of 1,000 employees no longer on its pay roll.

Last February the company and the Tent, Awning and Canvas Workers Union asked approval of a blanket increase proposal. Then the company was busy with war contracts.

The plant since has filled the orders and closed its plant last month, Sept. 25, the War Labor Board approved a five-cent an hour hike, retroactive to last Jan. 4.

Puzzled company officials called the WLB, who advised that since it was a voluntary application it depended upon the company and the union to decide whether the raises should be given for the period between Jan. 4 and the time the plant closed.

Fancy Fryers Down, Butter to Fry Up

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29 (AP)—The fanciest sorts of fried or roasted or boiled, chicken will be a little cheaper next month, but as for the butter to go on the accompanying biscuits—well, maybe you can get hold of a little for Sunday dinner.

It all comes about through a series of orders from the Office of Price Administration, changing ceiling prices on chickens and boosting the ration point-value of butter to 16 a pound, just a week's meat and fat allowance for one person.

Drawn poultry, which is just about ready to go into the pot when the butcher sells it, comes down one cent a pound under an order taking effect on processors Oct. 12. The slightly less expensive dressed poultry—head and feet on—goes up a cent.

The poultry order gives housewives a 3½ cent reduction in the ceiling price of "quick-frozen eviscerated" poultry, the regular packaged type sold by frozen foods dealers. The poultry charges are passed on to consumers by the fixed-markup provision of the retail grocery regulations. Kosher quality prices remain unchanged.

A decrease of two cents a pound for processors of quick-frozen eviscerated birds is provided, together with the requirement that each bird sold be in the original package in which it was packed at the time of evisceration stamped with the weight of the bird before freezing.

Hard-scalded poultry which formerly sold at Grade A prices is brought down one-half cent a pound through a requirement that all such poultry other than ducks and cheese be classed as Grade B and Grade C. Poultry which has been subjected to water hotter than 135 degrees Fahrenheit for dressing is classed as "hard-scalded."

Mexico Keeps Beef

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 29 (AP)—Twenty carloads of Mexican beef destined for United States markets were turned back at Ciudad, Juarez, on the United States Border, President Avila Camacho anounced last night.

The shipment, which had not been authorized by the Mexican Government, was rerouted to Mexico City, which is currently experiencing a beef shortage.

How to Get Butter

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29 (AP)—Rationing of butter under a separate program was advocated by a leader of the industry today as the only way to assure fair distribution.

Criticizing as ineffective the Office of Price Administration's new increase of the butter ration cost to 16 points, John Brandt of Minneapolis asserted in an interview that "no matter how many points are charged, there will be unjust shortages in some areas as long as butter is lumped under the same program with meats and other commodities."

Mr. Brandt, President of a large dairy company (Land o' Lakes) and of the National Co-operative Milk Producers Federation, is conferring with farm and congressional leaders here on industry problems.

"When point values of meats and other products are substantially lower than the ration cost of butter, the logical result is that consumers transfer their point surpluses to butter purchases. This means that consumption continues heaviest in producer areas, leaving remote sections with little or no supply."

The only way this situation can be corrected, Mr. Brandt argued, is to set up a separate butter rationing program so that relative values of other commodities will not influence butter sales.

CAPTAIN MARVEL SAYS:

Boys! Girls! Earn Cash by Saving and Selling—

WASTE PAPER

WAR PRODUCTION NEEDS YOURS!

The waste paper in your neighborhood—newspapers, old boxes, bags, and especially brown papers and containers—is urgently needed for conversion into TNT cartons, ammunition chests, and other military uses. Save waste paper, then sell it!

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A SERIES OF PRACTICAL WARTIME FOOD SAVING HINTS PRESENTED BY THE FLAVORSEAL PEOPLE

WILT NOT, WASTE NOT— Golden Rule for VEGETABLES

The fresher vegetables are the better they taste, the less they waste, and the more vitamins are retained. To crisp up raw vegetables, wash, drain and store them in covered pan in cold place.

DO NOT WASH EGGS BEFORE STORING

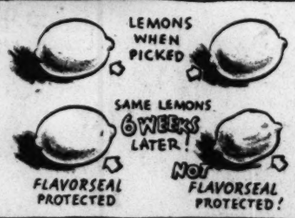
Water destroys the protective film on eggs that keeps out air and odors. Clean them with a dry cloth.

"COLD" and "COVERED" are watchwords for CHEESE

Soft cheeses spoil quickly, so use them as soon as you can. Hard, cured cheese should be kept well wrapped.

* Lemons

will stay fresh and retain their original rich flavor much longer if they are Flavorseal Protected. Flavorseal is a wax film applied when the fruit is packed. Ask your grocer for Flavorseal Protected lemons, oranges, grapefruit, tangerines, tomatoes, cantaloupes, bell peppers and cucumbers.



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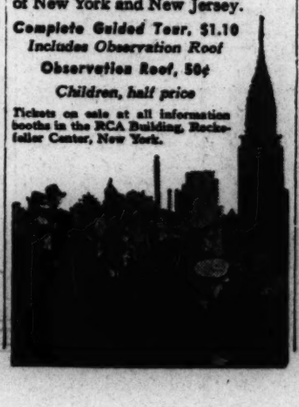

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Soldier Show and Sonja Henie Film Opening—Exhibition of Water Colors

'This Is Army' To Make Debut In Technicolor

The news of the week on the screen is, of course, the arrival of "This Is the Army" tonight at the Metropolitan. The performance this evening will be a special reserved-seat premiere with proceeds going to the special Army Emergency Relief Fund. Regular showings begin Thursday morning.

The film, according to reports from New York, is a photographed version of the stage show with something of a movie story written around it. Among the screen players who are added to the soldier cast are George Murphy, Alan Hale, Ronald Reagan, Kate Smith, Charles Butterworth, Dolores Costello, George Tobias, and Una Merkel. Irving Berlin, who wrote the music, makes a brief appearance, singing his own song, "Oh How I Hate to Get Up in the Morning." Michael Curtis directed. The film has been photographed in Technicolor.

* * *

State and Orpheum

A second week is scheduled at the State and Orpheum for "Above Suspicion," the espionage melodrama co-starring Fred MacMurray and Joan Crawford. The companion feature, "Dangerous Blonde," with Evely Keyes and Edmund Lowe, also continues for a second week.

* * *

Keith Memorial

A third and final week started Tuesday at the Keith Memorial for "Mr. Lucky," with Cary Grant and Laraine Day, and "Yanks Ahoy," with William Tracy and Joe Sawyer.

"Phantom of the Opera," a new Technicolor version of the yarn in which Lon Chaney starred 20 years ago, will be seen at this house next week starting Tuesday. Since Nelson Eddy, Susanna Foster, and Jane Farrar have prominent roles, it may be presumed that considerable attention is directed to the musical side of the entertainment. Claude Rains now plays the role of the deranged musician.

The other feature will be "Prairie Chickens" with Marjorie Woodworth.

* * *

Paramount-Fenway

"Wintertime," Sonja Henie's new film, will have its first Boston showing Thursday at the Paramount and Fenway. Jack Oakie, Cesar Romero, and Carole Landis are starred with Miss Henie, and the cast includes S. Z. Sakall, Woody Herman and his orchestra, and Cornel Wilde.

The story is about a hotel man in the mountains of Canada who is having financial difficulties and seeks to build up the reputation of his establishment by the presence of a wealthy Norwegian and his niece. The latter, of course, is Miss Henie. There are several production numbers with a chorus of 48 skaters.

The companion feature will be "The Gorilla Man," a story of the Commandos, featuring John Loder and Ruth Ford.

* * *

RKO Boston

Benny Goodman and his orchestra, Billy Rayes, comedian, and Pops and Louie, will be on the stage at the RKO Boston beginning Thursday. The first-run film will be "Gals, Incorporated," with Harriet Hilliard, Leon Errol, and Grace McDonald.

* * *

At the Uptown

"Watch on the Rhine," with Bette Davis and Paul Lukas to head the cast, will be on the program at the Uptown beginning Thursday. The film comes from Lillian Hellman's prize play of the same name. "Two Senoritas from Chicago," with Joan Davis and Jinx Falkenburg, will be the companion feature.

* * *

At the Telepix

The program of short features at the Telepix starting Friday will be headed by "Broadway After Dark." Other items will include a Pete Smith picture on ju jitsu for women, a Fitzpatrick color travel film on the Aztecs, Nathaniel Shilkret musical, Popeye and a mystery cartoon, John Nesbitt oddity, a prewar Technicolor of winter sports at Lake Placid, and newsreels.

© Vitagraph

Incident of 'This Is the Army'

Sergeant Prince Mendez and Sergeant Ross Elliott in the film version of the Army show coming to the Metropolitan.

Detail From 'Wintertime'

Sonja Henie's new film coming Thursday to the Paramount and Fenway

© Universal

Nelson Eddy and Susanna Foster

In "The Phantom of the Opera," coming Tuesday to the Keith Memorial.

Mexicans Pictured By Edna Hibel

At The Children's Art Center, 36 Rutland Street, water colors by Edna Hibel are on exhibition.

Miss Hibel is one of the more talented of the young painters who have emerged in recent years from the Boston Museum School. She has lived in Mexico and has responded with fervor to impressions experienced there. Many artists have traveled south from the States and returned with similar enthusiasm. Mexico City may be considered the Paris of today, drawing magnetically artists of many lands and providing them with a zest to paint. Not only are there good teachers and appreciative spectators, but the landscape that unfolds is picturesque and the supply of interesting and entertaining models among the populace is inexhaustible.

* * *

Miss Hibel shows a group of portraits of Mexican children. She portrays their lanky forms, loose limbs, shapeless clothing, dilapidated headwear with a facile brush, using tonalities on the warm side of the palette. These bright-eyed youngsters make a good composition in no matter what pose they languish.

There is a delightful domesticity about the remainder of Miss Hibel's water colors, for her own child has been a continuous source of inspiration to her since its early infancy. Something protective and motherly and loving has settled upon these charming likenesses.

* * *

The household pets, too, come into her compass and she presents to us in heightened characterization the kitten, the pup, the calf. It is not often that the paths of professionalism and domesticity converge so genially for a woman who pursues both with dedication.

There is a group of dolls, too, made by the deft fingers of Miss Hibel.

D. A.

News of the Dance

By December, around Christmas vacation time, New York will probably see Martha Graham's new "Deaths and Entrances," with setting by Arch Lauterer, and score by Hunter Johnson. A second new work is promised. Whether this will be the one with music by Aaron Copland, or the one with music by Carlos Chavez, both of which she has been working on, or still another, this writer knoweth not.

Also during the Christmas holidays, Doris Humphrey will present her new "Inquest," based on a nineteenth-century English subject, using a spoken text from contemporary newspapers, with music by Norman Lloyd. This, of course, with the support of the Humphrey-Weidman company at their Studio Theater, 108 West Sixteenth Street.

In late December or January, Hanya Holm may present a part of her new work created at Colorado College this summer, "Orestes and the Eumenides," with music for two pianos by John Colman, Paul Sweeney in the part of Orestes, and a large company of principals and chorus.

'Skin of Teeth' Closing

Michael Myerberg announces that "The Skin of Our Teeth" will close at the Shubert Saturday night and will open when he can find another star to take the place of Gladys George, who has been advised by her physician that she must withdraw from the cast.

Symphony Seeks Funds

Although its deficit has been greatly reduced, the Boston Symphony Orchestra still requires funds. In an appeal to the Friends of the Orchestra, Jerome D. Greene, president of the Trustees, estimates that operating expenses this season will exceed operating revenue and endowment income by $121,500. This compares favorably with the deficit of $188,000 which faced the organization a year ago.

Entertainment Timetable for Today in Greater Boston

Plays

Colonial—"Othello," by William Shakespeare. Presented by the Theater Guild. Starring Paul Robeson. 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays at 2:30. (Last week.)

Plymouth — "Kiss and Tell," comedy by E. Hugh Herbert. Featuring Violet Heming, Walter Gilbert and Betty Anne Nyman. 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Boston Opera House—"One Touch of Venus," presented by Cheryl Crawford. Starring Mary Martin, Kenny Baker and John Boles. 8:30. Matinee Saturday at 2:30. (Last week.)

Shubert—"The Skin of Our Teeth," by Thornton Wilder. Starring Gladys George. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Wilbur—"Uncle Harry," by Thomas Job. Starring Eva Le Gallienne and Joseph Schildkraut. 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Copley—"Charlie's Aunt," by Brandon Thomas. Featuring Allen Kearns and Marjorie Peterson. 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Films in Boston

Exeter—"World of Plenty." 2, 5, 8. "The Constant Nymph." Joan Fontaine, Charles Boyer. 3, 6, 9.

Fenway—"So Proudly We Hail," Claudette Constant Nymph." Joan Fontaine, Lake. 11:15 a. m., 2:35, 5:55, 9:30. "Hoosier Holiday," Dale Evans. 1:15, 4:40, 8.

Keith-Memorial—"Mr. Lucky." Cary Grant, Laraine Day. 9:30 a. m., 12:55, 3:55, 6:55, 9:55, 11:40 a. m., 2:50, 5:50, 8:50. "Yanks Ahoy." William Tracy, Joe Sawyer.

Kenmore—"The Pied Piper," Monty Wooley, Roddy MacDowell. 3, 6:30, 10. "Lady Be Good," Red Skelton, Eleanor Powell. 1, 4:20, 8.

Majestic—"Submarine Base." Alan Baxter, John Litel. 12:30, 3:59, 7:11, 10:17. Stage Show. 2:40, 5:56, 9:02.

Metropolitan—"Bomber's Moon," George Montgomery, Annabella. 10:19 a. m., 1:34, 4:49, 8:04. "Heaven Can Wait," Don Ameche, Gene Tierney. 11:33 a. m., 2:58, 6:03, 9:18.

Modern—"Youngest Profession," Virginia Weidler. 9 a. m., 12, 3:05, 6:20, 9:35. "Behind the Rising Sun." Margo, Tom Neal. 10:25 a. m., 1:30, 4:45, 8.

Orpheum: "Above Suspicion," Joan Crawford, Fred MacMurray. 9:30 a. m., 12:40, 3:50, 7, 10:10. "Dangerous Blonde," Edmund Lowe, Evelyn Keyes. 11:10 a. m., 2:20, 5:30, 8:40.

Paramount—"So Proudly We Hail," Claudette Colbert, Paulette Goddard, Veronica Lake. 10:50 a. m., 2:15, 5:40, 9:05. "Hoosier Holiday," Dale Evans. 9:30 a. m., 12:55, 4:25, 7:50.

RKO-Boston—"The Sky's the Limit," Fred Astaire, Joan Leslie 10:40 a. m., 1:35, 4:30, 7:25, 10 Stage Show: 12:25, 3:20, 6:15, 9.

Scollay—"The Oklahoma Kid," James Cagney, Humphrey Bogart. 9:45 a. m., 12:35, 3:30, 6:35, 9:40. "Someone to Remember," Mabel Paige. 11:10 a. m., 2:05, 5:10, 8:15.

South Station Theater—"Romance of Louisiana," "Champion Training Champions," "Journey to Yesterday," "Oil Is Blood," "Seeing Nellie Home," "The Beach Command," latest newsreels and other shorts.

State—"Above Suspicion," Joan Crawford, Fred MacMurray. 11:30 a. m., 3:05, 6:35, 10:05. "Dangerous Blonde," Evelyn Keyes, Edmund Lowe. 1:15, 4:45, 8:15.

Telepix—"Bob Hope and Bing Crosby," "South American Music," "Pete Smith," cartoons, latest newsreels and other shorts. Continuous 10:30 a. m., to midnight.

Uptown—"What's Buzzin' Cousin," Ann Miller, John Hubbard. 1:30, 4:45, 7:55. "Behind the Rising Sun," Margo, Tom Neal. 2:25, 6:10, 9:25.

Washington Street Olympia—"Oklahoma Kid," James Cagney, Humphrey Bogart. 9:25 a. m., 12:30, 3:35, 6:35, 9:40. "Some One to Remember," Mabel Paige. 11 a. m., 2, 5:05, 8:05.

Films in Suburbs

ALLSTON — Capitol: "Presenting Lily Mars," Judy Garland, Van Heflin. "Pilot No. 5," Franchot Tone, Marsha Hunt. 1:45, 7:45.
Allston: "Crash Dive," Tyrone Power, Anne Baxter. "No Place for a Lady." 1:45, 8.

ARLINGTON—Capitol: "Du Barry Was a Lady," Red Skelton. "Aerial Gunner." Chester Morris, Richard Arlen.

BRAINTREE—Braintree: "39 Steps." Robert Donat. "Wagons Roll at Night." 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

BRIGHTON—Egyptian: "Du Barry Was a Lady," Red Skelton. "Hitler's Madmen," Patricia Morison. 1:30, 8.

BROOKLINE—Brookline Village: "Du Barry Was a Lady," Lucille Ball, Red Skelton. "Hitler's Madmen," Patricia Morison, John Carradine.
Coolidge Corner: "First Comes Courage," Merle Oberon, Brian Aherne. "What's Buzzin' Cousin?" Ann Miller, John Hubbard.
Cleveland Circle: "Hit the Ice," Abbott and Costello. "Falcon in Danger," Tom Conway, Jean Brooks. 1:45, 8.

CAMBRIDGE—Central Square: "Souls at Sea," Gary Cooper, George Raft. "Union Pacific," Barbara Stanwyck, Joel McCrea. 2, 8.
Harvard: "Lady of Burlesque," Barbara Stanwyck, Michael O'Shea. "They Came to Blow Up America," George Sanders, Anna Sten. 2, 8.
University: "Coney Island," Betty Grable, George Montgomery, Cesar Romero. 3, 6:15, 9:40. "The Ox-Bow Incident," Henry Fonda. 1:30, 4:45, 8:10.

DORCHESTER—Dorchester: "First Comes Courage," Merle Oberon, Brian Aherne. "Busses Roar," Richard Travis, Julie Bishop.
Codman Square: "Assignment in Brittany," Pierre Aumont. "Henry Aldrich Swings It," Jimmy Lydon. 1:30, 7:45.
Franklin: "Assignment in Brittany," Pierre Aumont. "Henry Aldrich Swings It," Jimmy Lydon. 1:45, 8.

EVERETT—Capitol: "Du Barry Was a Lady," Red Skelton. 3:25, 9. "Hitler's Madmen," Patricia Morison, John Carradine. 2, 7:28.
Park: "Good Luck Mr. Yates." Claire Trevor. "Aerial Gunner," Chester Morris, Richard Arlen.

HYDE PARK—Fairmount: "Hit the Ice," Abbott and Costello. "Background to Danger," George Raft. 1:30, 7:45.
Hyde Park: "Nothing But the Truth." Bob Hope, Paulette Goddard. "Henry Aldrich for President," Jimmy Lydon. 1:30, 7.

JAMAICA PLAIN—Jamaica: "Coney Island," Betty Grable, George Murphy. "Aerial Gunner," Chester Morris, Richard Arlen. 1:45, 7:45.

LEXINGTON—Lexington: "Background to Danger," George Raft. "Harrigan's Kid," Bobby Readick. 2:15, 8.

MALDEN — Granada: "Presenting Lily Mars," Judy Garland, Van Heflin. 2:57, 6:04, 9:11. "Pilot No. 5," Franchot Tone, Maraha Hunt. 1:42, 4:49, 7:56.
Mystic: "The Falcon in Danger," Tom Conway, Jean Brooks. 2:15, 8:40. "Spotlight Scandals," Bonnie Baker, Billy Gilbert. 3:30, 7, 9:35.
Maplewood: "Varsity Show," Dick Powell, Fred Waring. 3:32, 9:32. "Murder in Times Square," Edmund Lowe. 2:32, 8:22.
Orpheum: "White Savage." Jon Hall, Sabu. 2:15, 8. "My Friend Flicka," Roddy MacDowell, Preston Foster. 3:35, 9:20.
Strand: "Behind the Rising Sun," Margo, T. Neal. "Melody Parade," Mary Beth Hughes.

MATTAPAN—Oriental: "Good Morning, Judge," Dennis O'Keefe. "Behind the Rising Sun," Margo, Tom Neal. 1:45, 7:45.

MEDFORD — Medford: "Pride of the Yankees," Gary Cooper, Teresa Wright. "Get Going," Grace McDonald, Robert Paige. Continuous 1-11.
Fellsway: "Mission to Moscow," Walter Huston, Ann Harding. "It's a Great Life," Penny Singleton, Arthur Lake.

MELROSE—Melrose: "Bombardier," Pat O'Brien, Randolph Scott. "Gildersleeve's Bad Day."

NATICK—Colonial: "Watch on the Rhine," Bette Davis, Paul Lukas. "Nobody's Darling," Mary Lee, Louis Calhern. 1:45, 8.

NEEDHAM—Paramount: "Du Barry Was a Lady," Red Skelton, Lucille Ball. "Good Luck, Mr. Yates," Claire Trevor.

NEWTON—Paramount: "Coney Island," Betty Grable, George Montgomery. "They Came to Blow Up America," George Sanders, Anna Sten. 2, 8.

QUINCY—Quincy: "What's Buzzin Cousin," Ann Miller, Rochester. "Squadron Leader X," Ann Dvorak. 2, 8.
Strand: "Destroyer," Edward Robinson. "Nobody's Darling," Mary Lee, Gladys George.

SOMERVILLE—Central: "Chatterbox," Joe E. Brown, Judy Canova. "Cinderella Swings It," Guy Kibbee, Gloria Warren.
Strand: "Mission to Moscow," Walter Huston, Ann Harding. "Affairs of Martha," Marsha Hunt.
Capital and Ball Square: "Bombardier," Pat O'Brien, Randolph Scott, Anne Shirley. "Follies Girl," Wendy Barrie.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH—Cameo: "Love Affair," Charles Boyer, Irene Dunne. "East of the River," John Garfield. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

WAKEFIELD—Wakefield: "Union Pacific," Joel McCrea, Barbara Stanwyck. 2:33, 8:18.

WALTHAM—Embassy: "Behind the Rising Sun," Margo, Tom Neal. "Henry Aldrich Swings It," Jimmy Lydon. 2, 8.

WATERTOWN — Watertown Square: "It Comes Up Love," Gloria Jean. "Madam Spy," Constance Bennett.
Coolidge: "Stage Door Canteen," all-star cast. Also Short Subjects and News.

WAVERLEY—Strand: "Lady of Burlesque," Barbara Stanwyck, Michel O'Shea. "Sherlock Homes Secret Weapon," Basil Rathbone.

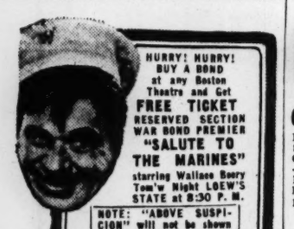
WELLESLEY HILLS—Community Playhouse: "Bombardier," Pat O'Brien, Randolph Scott, Anne Shirley. "One Dangerous Night," Warren William.

WINCHESTER—Winchester: "Five Graves to Cairo," Franchot Tone. "Salute for Three," Betty Rhodes, Macdonald Carey.

WINTHROP—Winthrop: "Coney Island," Betty Grable. "Petticoat Larceny," Ruth Warrick, Joan Carroll. 3:30, 7:50.

AMUSEMENTS

BOSTON (MOVIES)



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China Seen Forging Ahead Despite War

China not only has kept its production going while under attack, but has actually carried on, at the same time, a program of reconstruction, Dr. Wu Yi-Fang emphasized in an interview yesterday at the Boston office of United China Relief. Miss Wu is President of Ginling College, formerly at Nanking, now evacuated to Chengtu.

She mentioned the building of railways and factories; the removal of coastal factories to the interior and the addition of small local industries, employing hand equipment to replace demolished machines; and the increase in the number of educational institutions following Japanese bombardment and other forms of interference.

Out of a total of 108 universities and Colleges, she said, 91 were either destroyed or damaged. In the section called "Free China," she added, there were before the war only 33 universities and colleges, whereas now there are 107.

The student enrollment throughout the country, in higher institutions of learning, she went on, totaled about 41,000. Since the outbreak of war it increased to 52,000. The people, she said, wanted to build a stronger China, to be worthy of associating with the democracies.

Her own college, which is for women only, has an enrollment of about 300. Those New York costume designers who are introducing the Chinese motif into American clothes would have gone into raptures over her costume, the skillfully beaded little jacket, the hand-embroidered petals on the blouse collar, and the concession to western modes in the black skirt, which was long and "pencil-slim." The photographer thought the Chinese painting on the wall was the proper background, but Miss Wu politely demurred. "In China," she explained, "that is an ancestral painting. Some foreign people use them for decoration."

China's part in facing the new age was the subject of an address she gave, at a reception for her yesterday afternoon at the Chilton Club. She was guest of honor today at a luncheon of Smith College alumnae, at the College Club of Boston. Ginling has been adopted as Smith's "sister college."

Young women from the Chinese colleges, she stated, have gone into research laboratories of national arsenals, as their war contribution. Others are in social service in rural districts and congested evacuee areas. Dr. Wu came to the United States in May as one of a delegation of Chinese educators whose purpose is to spend a year in this country studying the international situation.

Promoting China's Cause

By a Staff Photographer

Dr. Wu Yi-fang

President of Ginling College in China and guest at Boston Headquarters of United China Relief.

More Butter For October In Prospect

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29 (AP)—Representative George J. Bates (R) of Massachusetts disclosed today, after consulting the War Food Administration, that Government purchases of butter were about completed for the time being and production after Oct. 1 will be available for civilian use.

This would mean a considerable easing of the butter shortage, which has become acute especially in New England and the East, the Congressman said.

The shortage, Mr. Bates said, has been caused by huge purchases by the Government for military and Lend-Lease administration requirements. These purchases now are virtually completed until next spring. In addition, there have been heavy purchases of cream in the Midwest for use in eastern markets, curtailing production of butter.

Mr. Bates said the Government now is placing a regulation in effect reducing sales of cream, which he said would result in channeling more cream into butter manufacture.

Mr. Bates, in a letter to a Cambridge dealer in response to protests about the butter situation, said the War Food Administration had denied the present ceiling price on butter in New England had brought on the shortage in that area. Further study is being carried on by the agency, however, Mr. Bates said.

The Congressman said some New England tradesmen felt that since ceiling prices were the same in New England and in New York, that more of the product was being shipped to New York, because of the shorter haul and lower freight cost.

Mr. Bates also had some good news for fishermen who loaned their boats to the Navy right after Pearl Harbor and now find themselves short of facilities for their trade.

A survey of Navy needs has been completed, said Mr. Bates, a member of the House Naval Affairs Committee, and officials express the opinion that because of rapid construction of new patrol boats, many former fishing craft will be returned to their owners.

"These fishing boats have, according to the Navy, served a very useful purpose," Mr. Bates commented.

He saw in the eventual return of these boats a restoration of the Gloucester and other fleets to full-time operation for war food requirements and jobs for hundreds of presently unemployed fishermen.

Mother Taught Sailor Tatting

Associated Press

He Passes Lace-Making Art Along

Pharmacists Mate Dennis Harris of Fort Smith, Ark., gives lessons in tatting to interested spectators at the United Service Organization's club in Portsmouth, N. H. Watching the intricacies of lace-making are, left to right, Goldie Bratter of Portsmouth, Harry Silverman, Coast Guard seaman, first class, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and Lillian Cohen of Portsmouth.

Carlson Says Hecklers Aid Hitler's War Effort

John Roy Carlson, author of the book "Under Cover," who was called a "red" and a "communist" as he left a Cambridge Bond rally last night, said today that such demonstrations were a deliberate attempt to draw a red herring across the very thing that he was attempting to expose.

A group of women who said they were members of the Citizens' Constitutional Committee of Greater Boston had challenged the propriety of Mr. Carlson appearing on the speakers' platform. When he left the hall, where he and three other authors, Van Wyck Brooks, Edna Ferber, and Roy Chapman Andrews had spoken, the women swarmed about his car and hurled the epithets at him.

"Last night's incident was typical of the tactics of the Christian Front which is still out to sabotage the war effort," Mr. Carlson said. "Such demonstrations aid Hitler's war effort by attempting to impede the sale of war bonds.

"One of the women in the group was a close collaborator of Francis Moran, the acknowlegded Christian Front leader in Boston," the author stated. "When I interviewed Moran at his home he showed me a stack of leaflets written by her and gave me several copies which I still have.

"Perhaps last night's demonstration will serve as a warning to Bostonians that the Christian Front is not dead and that subversive groups are still very active here.

"I want to make my position clear," Mr. Carlson said. "I am on this bond speaking tour as a guest of the Treasury Department. My convictions are well known to the government and clearly stated in my book. I have no use for any form of government except our American type of democracy."

Orville S. Poland, who represented the Treasury Department in making arrangements for the Cambridge rally, commenting on the charges against Mr. Carlson said: "The thing we are fighting this war for is freedom of speech and freedom of expression and those who would throttle free speech and free expression are supporting the hands of the nation's enemies."

Quincy Studies Plan For Veterans' Group

The Quincy City Council has authorized the appointment of a three-man committee to study the advisability of setting up a new veterans' department in the City government. The group will be named by Council President, William W. Jenness.

The Council indicated it intended to make a thorough study of postwar problems of veterans. One spokesman for the Council said his colleagues were determined the head of the new veterans' department must not be a political appointee. "We want Quincy's veterans' department to be the best in the State. We want none of our boys to come back to the same situation we oldsters did in the last war."

School Librarians to Meet

New England School Librarians will hold the fall meeting of their association Saturday at the Women's Educational and Industrial Union, Boston.

Fire-Prevention Week

A thorough inspection of homes, places of business, and places of public assembly in an effort to eliminate all fire hazards was urged by Governor Saltonstall in proclaiming the week of Oct. 3 as Fire-Prevention Week.

'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'

For Thursday, Sept. 30
12 noon WMEX 1510kc

Today's FM Programs

W65B, Boston (46.7mc)
3:00 p. m.—News; FM Varieties.
3:45 p. m.—From A to Z in Novelty.
4:00 p. m.—News; Vocal Varieties.
4:15 p. m.—Ridin' the Range.
4:30 p. m.—Music You Want.
5:00 p. m.—News; Band.
5:15 p. m.—The Master Singers.
5:30 p. m.—Music.
6:00 p. m.—News; U. S. Navy Band.
6:30 p. m.—"Your Ivory Tower."
6:45 p. m.—Church in the Wildwood.
7:00 p. m.—News; Dinner Music.
7:30 p. m.—"Caribbean Nights."
7:45 p. m.—H. V. Kaltenborn.
8:00 p. m.—News; Golden Gate Quartet.
8:15 p. m.—Treasury Star Parade.
8:30 p. m.—Concert Hall.
9:00 p. m.—Sign off.

W43B, Boston (44.3mc), and W39B, Mt. Washington, N. H. (43.9mc)
3:15 p. m.—Double-header. First Game: Boston Red Sox-St. Louis Browns.
3:30 p. m.—Baseball Interviews.
3:45 p. m.—Second Game: Boston Red Sox-St. Louis Browns.
5:30 p. m.—"Dansant": Music.
6:00 p. m.—News Service.
6:15 p. m.—Sports; Music Interlude.
6:30 p. m.—Dinner Music.
7:00 p. m.—Fulton Lewis, Jr., news.
7:15 p. m.—Ted Cole and Bobby Norris.
7:30 p. m.—Hal McIntyre's Orch.
8:00 p. m.—"Sizing Up the News."
8:15 p. m.—News Service.
8:30 p. m.—"Take-A-Card": Quiz Show.
9:00 p. m.—Gabriel Heatter, news.
9:15 p. m.—Maurice Spitalny's Orch.
9:30 p. m.—"Soldiers With Wings"; drama.
10:00 p. m.—Raymond Clapper, News.
10:15 p. m.—Sunny Skylar, songs.
10:30 p. m.—Paul Schubert, news.
10:45 p. m.—Musical Roundup.
11:00 p. m.—News Service.
11:15 p. m.—Buddy Franklin's Orchestra.
11:30 p. m.—Hal McIntyle's Orch.
11:45 p. m.—Charlie Barnet's Orch.

Today on Short Waves

Chungking—10:00 a. m.—News in English. XGOY, 9.83 meg., 31 m.
Moscow—6:48 p. m.—Program in English. RKE, 15.1 meg., 19.7 m.
London—7:15 p. m.—Bridgebuilders. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GRG, 11.68 meg., 25.6 m.
Caracas—7:15 p. m.—Comic Skit. YV5RN, 6.20 meg., 48.4 m.
London—7:30 p. m.—Newsletter for Newfoundland. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GRG, 11.68 meg., 25.6 m.
London—7:45 p. m.—News Roundup. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GRG, 11.68 meg., 25.6 m.
London—8:30 p. m.—Britain Speaks: J. B. Priestley. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GRG, 11.68 meg., 25.6 m.
Moscow—9:00 p. m.—Comments in English. RKE, 11.8 meg., 25.3 m.
London—9:15 p. m.—Songs from the Opera "Mirette," by Andre Messager. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GRG, 11.68 meg., 25.6 m.
Sydney—9:25 p. m.—"In Australia This Week." VLG3, 11.71 meg., 25.5 m.; VLQ5, 9.68 meg., 41 m.
London—10:00 p. m.—Freedom Forum. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.

Owing to conditions abroad, some of these programs may be subject to change.

2 Boston-Portland Trains Off Oct. 3

Service between Boston and Portland, Maine, will be curtailed by the dropping of two trains, effective Sunday, Oct. 3, it was announced today by Fred T. Grant, General Passenger Agent of the Boston & Maine and the Maine Central Railroad.

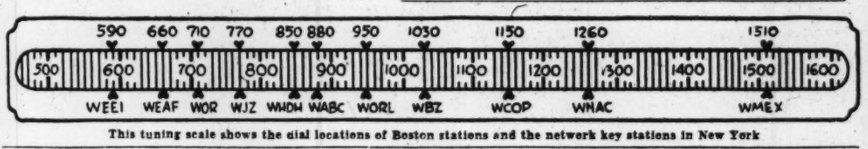
The 7:30 p. m. train from Boston to Portland stopping at Newburyport, Portsmouth, and Old Orchard Beach is to be discontinued for the coming winter.

On the same day the "Advance Pine Tree" which during the summer months has left Portland at 11:20 a. m., running express to Boston, will be discontinued for the coming winter and the regular "Pine Tree Limited" will handle all the through cars between Bangor and Boston as well as the local passengers.

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

Tonight: **A New Monitor International News Program**
YANKEE NETWORK STATIONS 6:30 P. M.



This tuning scale shows the dial locations of Boston stations and the network key stations in New York

	WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-199m
3:00	"Mary Marlin": sk.	Morton Downey, songs	"Woman of America": sk	First game: Boston Red	Waltzing With You
3:15	Across Caribbean	News; Air Express Music	"Ma Perkins": sketch	Sox-St. Louis Browns	Waltzing With You
3:30	News service	State Dept of Education:	Pepper Young's Family	Baseball Interviews	Gene Autry and Cowboy
3:45	"Help Wanted"	speaker; orchestra	"Right to Happiness"	Second game: Boston Red	Jamboree
4:00	Your Home Front	Air Express Music	Backstage Wife: sketch	Sox-St. Louis Browns	Woody Herman's Orch.
4:15	Reporter; news	Newscast	Stella Dallas: sketch	Second game: Boston Red	Art Jarrett's Orch.
4:30	Prof. P. A. Sorokin	Air Express Music	Lorenzo Jones: sketch	Sox-St. Louis Browns	Harry James' Orch.
4:45	Garden Almanac	Musical Poll of Hits	Young Widder Brown: sk	Second game: Boston Red	Sammy Kaye's Orch.
5:00	Five O'Clock Follies;	Musical Poll of Hits	"When a Girl Marries"	Sox-St. Louis Browns	Red Nichols' Orch.
5:15	Evelyn Howe, m. c.	Dick Tracy, sketch	"Portia Faces Life"	2d game: Bd Sox-Browns	Irish Melodies
5:30	"Follies"; Quartet.	"Jack Armstrong"	"Just Plain Bill": sketch	Sports Matinee	Irish Melodies
5:45	American Women	"Captain Midnight": sk.	"Front Page Farrell": sk.	"Superman": sketch	News service
6:00	Comment; news	Terry and the Pirates	News; Sports reporter	News service	Sports news
6:15	Texas Rangers	Newscast	The Melodeers	Sports; Music	Moment Musicale
6:30	Joseph Schildkraut	Bing Crosby, songs	"The Jesters"	Monitor World News	Sports; Music Interlude
6:45	News; 6:55 J. Harsch	Phil Saltman, pianist	Lowell Thomas, news	Sports; music	Sports of the Day
7:00	"I Love a Mystery"	Sports; music	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr., news	March to Victory
7:15	Harry James' Orch.	Anthony Bruno's Orch.	J. W. Vandercook, news	Ted Cole; Bobby Norris	Richard Salinger: news
7:30	"Easy Aces": sketch	The Lone Ranger; west-	"Back to School": sprts	Treasury Star Parade	Lyric Theater: drama
7:45	"Mr. Keen": sketch	ern drama	John Barry, comments	Hal McIntyre's Orch.	Your Army
8:00	Sammy Kaye's Or.	Earl Godwin, news	"Mr. and Mrs. North";	"Sizing Up the News"	Studio speaker
8:15	Sammy Kaye's Or.	Lum 'n' Abner, sketch	comedy mystery drama	News service	Billy Dooley's Orch.
8:30	Drama, with Jean	Quiz Program; guests;	Beat the Band: Hilde-	'Take a Card': quiz with	Grace Moore, songs
8:45	Hersholt; news	J. C. Flippen, m. c.	garde; H. Sosnick's Or.	Wally Butterworth	Boris Goldovsky, pianist
9:00	Lionel Barrymore:	Freddy Martin's Orch.;	Eddie Cantor; Nora Mar-	Gabriel Heatter, news	Handel's Concerti Grossi
9:15	Mayor of the Town	Walter Donaldson, g'st	tin; comedy; guest; or.	Maurice Spitalny's Orch.	No. 1 and No. 5
9:30	Jack Carson Variety	Benny Goodman's Orch.	"Mr. District Attorney"	"Soldiers With Wings":	Handel's Concerti Grossi
9:45	Show; guests	Dance Orchestra; song	"Mr. District Attorney"	drama; guest stars	No. 1 and No. 5
10:00	Moments in Music:	Raymond Gram Swing	Kay Kyser's College of	John B. Hughes, news	Local sports
10:15	"Manon Lescaut"	"Waltz Time"	Musical Knowledge	Sunny Skylar, songs	Local sports
10:30	Morton Gould's Or.	"The Symphonette," with	Kay Kyser's College of	Paul Schubert, news	Local sports
10:45	Alec Templeton	M. Piastro, cond.	Musical Knowledge	Musical Roundup	Local sports
11:00	News; World War 2	News	News; Sports; "Heroes"	News service	Duke Ellington's Orch.
11:15	News; news analysis	Harry Green's Orch.	Richard Harkness, news	Buddy Franklin's Orch.	Dance Orchestra
11:30	Vera Brodsky; Shos-	Fishermen's Program	Music You Want	Hal McIntyre's Orch.	Day's End; music
11:45	takevich Sonata	This Nation at War	Music You Want	Charlie Barnet's Orch.	Day's End; news

Thursday's Programs

	WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-199m
7:00	Top o' the Morning	Air Express Music	News; musical program	Organ Melodies	
7:15	News; music	Newscast	"Zip"; military band	News comment	
7:30	Music; news	Musical program	News service	Breakfast Band Box	New England Fellowship:
7:45	News; war summ'ry	Musical program; news	Spike Jones' Orchestra	Musical Clock	religious
8:00	News of the world	Martin Agronsky, news	Musical Toast	News service	Musical Timetable
8:15	Caroline Cabot	Air Express Music	Musical Toast	"George & Dixie"; news	Musical Timetable
8:30	Carl Moore's Club	Nancy Lee: Wom's Pgm.	News service	Morning Moods	Musical Timetable
8:45	Carl Moore; news	Newscast	Studio speaker	Morning Moods	Musical Timetable
9:00	P. Fortescue, Inter.	Breakfast Club	Mildred Carlson, talk	News; Louise Morgan Int	Scandinavian Melodies
9:15	Musical Yesterdays	Breakfast Club	Church in the Wildwood	Louise Morgan Interv'ws	Scandinavian Melodies
9:30	Musical Yesterdays	Breakfast Club	Wartime Food News	"Spotlight Revue"	Studio speaker
9:45	Food Fair	Breakfast Club	Treasury Star Parade	Musical Roundup	Studio speaker
10:00	"Valiant Lady"	Morning Market Basket	Lora Lawton: sketch	News commentator	Waltz Time
10:15	American Stories	Women and the War	"The Open Door": sk.	Organ recital	L. Grosman, talk
10:30	Honeymoon Hill	Fishermen's Pgm; news	"Helpmate": drama	Yankee House Party: va-	Shopping With Marie
10:45	Bachelor's Children	"Tops in Bands"	First Piano Quartet	riety show; orchestra	Mason
11:00	Mary Lee Taylor	Breakfast Music; Inter.	Road of Life: sketch	J. Thompson; S. Dixon	"Kick-Conga"
11:15	Second Husband: sk	Breakfast Music; Inter.	Vic and Sade: sketch	New England Cupboard	Music for You
11:30	"Bright Horizons"	News commentator	"Snow Village": sketch	Happy Joe and Ralph	Barbara & Bill: songs
11:45	"Aunt Jenny"	Lily Carthew Interviews	"David Harum": sketch	Imogene Wolcott: 'Food'	News service
12:00	Kate Smith Speaks	Newscast	News; Hum and Strum	Boake Carter, news	Monitor Views the News
12:15	"Big Sister": sketch	Bond Wagon Quiz	Chet Gaylord, songs	"Marine Mothers"; g'sts	The Pepper Shaker
12:30	Helen Trent: sketch	National Farm and Home	Marjorie Mills: talk	Musical Roundup	Italian Melodies
12:45	Our Gal Sunday: sk	Hour; music; speakers	Marjorie Mills: talk	Musical Roundup	Italian Melodies
1:00	"Life Beautiful"	'Baukhage Talking' news	"You're Telling Us!"	News service	Italian Melodies
1:15	"Ma Perkins"	Edward MacHugh, hymns	"You're Telling Us!"	Jack Berch's Orch.	Concert Melodies
1:30	B. Flynn, news	'Good Food Buys', music	"Mary Foster": sketch	Musical Roundup	Curtain Time; Theo
1:45	"The Goldbergs"	Fishermen's Pgm.; news	News service	Cedric Foster, news	Carreiro, songs
2:00	Dramatic sketch	Seth's Village Canteen	"The Guiding Light": sk	News; Musical Roundup	Melody Mystery Contest
2:15	Dramatic sketch	Mystery Chef, food facts	"Lonely Women": sketch	"Yankee Kitchen"	Melody Mystery Contest
2:30	"We Love & Learn"	Ladies, Be Seated: quiz	'Light of the World': sk.	Sports Program	Novelty Musicale
2:45	"Pepper Young"	"Singing Stars"	Hymn recital	Baseball Interviews	News service
3:00	"Mary Marlin": sk.	Morton Downey, songs	"Woman of America": sk	Boston Red Sox-St. Louis	Waltzing With You
3:15	Across the Caribb'n	News; Air Express Music	"Ma Perkins": sketch	Browns baseball game	Waltzing With You
3:30	News service	Studio Orch.; talks	'Pepper Young's Family'	Boston Red Sox-St. Louis	Gene Autry, Cowboy
3:45	"Help Wanted"	Studio Orch.; talks	"Right to Happiness"	Browns baseball game	Jamboree
4:00	Your Home Front	Air Express Music	'Backstage Wife': sketch	Boston Red Sox-St. Louis	Larry Clinton's Orch.
4:15	Reporter; news	Newscast	Stella Dallas: sketch	Browns baseball game	Frankie Masters' Orch.
4:30	Wom'n on H'me Fr'l	Air Express Music	"Lorenzo Jones": sketch	Boston Red Sox-St. Louis	Kay Kyser's Orch.
4:45	Treasury Parade	Musical Poll of Hits	"Young Widder Brown"	Browns baseball game	Vaughn Monroe's Orch.
5:00	Five O'Clock Follies	Musical Poll of Hits	"When a Girl Marries"	Sheelah Carter, news	Bob Chester's Orch.
5:15	Five O'Clock Follies	"Dick Tracy": sketch	"Portia Faces Life"	Sports Matinee	Irish songs
5:30	Follies; Quartet	"Jack Armstrong": sk.	"Just Plain Bill": sketch	"Chick Carter": sketch	Irish songs
5:45	American Women	"Captain Midnight": sk.	'Front Page Farrell': sk.	"Superman": sketch	News service
6:00	"Page One": news	Terry and the Pirates	News; sports reporter	News service	Sports comments
6:15	Maj. Geo. F. Eliot	Newscast	You and the War	Sports; Music	Song Contest
6:30	"Musically Yours"	Interview With a Wac	Music for Moderns, songs	Monitor World News	News service
6:45	News; 6:55 J. Harsch	Phil Saltman, pianist	Lowell Thomas, news	Sports; Music	Sports of the Day
7:00	"I Love a Mystery"	Sports; music	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr., news	March to Victory
7:15	Harry James's Or.	Anthony Bruno's Orch.	J. W. Vandercook, news	Political talk	R. Salinger, news; Taxes
7:30	'Easy Aces,' comedy	Adrian and Alice, songs	Fred Brady, comedian;	Concert Album	Religious program;
7:45	"Mr. Keen": drama	Norman Cloutier's Music	Lu Lubin; Joe Di Rita	Fred Lang, news	speakers
8:00	Mary Astor; Mischa	Earl Godwin, news	Fanny Brice; Frank Mor-	Treasury Star Parade	Studio speaker
8:15	Auer; C. Ruggles	"Lum 'n' Abner"	gan; Hanley Stafford	News service	Billy Dooley's Orch.
8:30	Death Valley Days	America's Town Meeting;	"The Aldrich Family,"	'Human Adventure': dr.	Royal Light Quartette
8:45	Death Valley; news	"How Must We Deal	starring Dickie Jones	'Human Adventure': dr.	Irish music
9:00	Major Bowes' Ama-	With Germany After the	Music Hall; Bing Crosby	Gabriel Heatter, news	Classical Album: Bloch;
9:15	teur program	War to Win the Peace?"	& Co.; Phil Silvers	Sports Interviews	Suite for Viola & Piano
9:30	Dinah Shore Show;	Eddie Howard's Orch.	Jean Davis; Jack Haley;	'U Tell 'Em Club'; Tom	Classical Album; Bloch;
9:45	Drama; music; g'st	Dance Orchestra; songs	or.; George Murphy	Slater, m. c.; guests	Suite for Viola & Piano
10:00	"The First Line"	Raymond Gram Swing	Gary Moore; Jimmy Du-	Raymond Clapper, news	News service
10:15	"The First Line"	Waltztime	rante; Roy Bargy's Or.	Biographical Sketches	Treasury Star Parade
10:30	"Suspense": drama	Revue: Gertrude Law-	'March of Time': drama;	Paul Schubert, news	Tommy Carr's Orchestra
10:45	with Orson Welles	rence; Ray Milland; dr.	music; guest speakers	Musical Roundup	Cab Calloway's Orch.
11:00	News; World War 2	News	News; "War Heroes"	News service	Russ Morgan's Orch.
11:15	News; News anal'sis	Harry Green's Orchestra	Richard Harkness, talk	Brazil Presents; Music	Bob Crosby's Orch.
11:30	Rideout; Master	Fishermen's Program	'Words at War': drama-	Johnny Messner's Orch.	Day's End; music
11:45	Works of Music	Lee Brown's Orch.; news	tized war books	Lionel Hampton's Orch.	Day's End; news

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Blue all wool dress sketched only $22.50

Others from $12.90 to $34.50

Millinery $3.90—$10

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ST. JAMES ST. at TREMONT ST.

BOSTON, MASS.

Delivery of Milk and Dairy Products DECLARED ESSENTIAL

To insure the continued delivery of milk to homes, stores, hotels, restaurants, institutions, and to the Armed Forces stationed in this area, The Greater Boston War Manpower Commission has placed all milkmen in the "locally-needed" category.

This means that men and women engaged in the distribution of milk are considered essential to the War effort. They are now subject to the same labor regulations governing individuals in war production plants.

Those of us engaged in supplying this vital food appreciate the confidence placed in us by The War Manpower Commission. We want to take this opportunity to assure not only the Commission but the public, in general, that we will do everything possible to see that this order is carried through in accordance with the operating standards prescribed in the order.

Realizing the importance of milk in the daily diet of thousands of consumers in this area, we in the industry pledge ourselves to not only maintain the high quality of fluid milk and other dairy products but to assure every one of our customers that his or her needs will be taken care of just as far as the available supply will permit, and naturally in conformity with wartime government regulations.

David Buttrick Company — Deerfoot Farms Company — Herlihy Brothers, Incorporated

H. P. Hood and Sons — Lyndonville Creamery Association

J. F. McAdams and Brothers — J. B. Prescott Company

United Farmers Cooperative Creamery Association, Inc.

White Brothers Milk Company, Inc. — Whiting Milk Company

This applies to all companies who file a statement of compliance with the U. S. E. S.

Germans in Full Flight as Allies Approach Naples

Continued from Page 1

mountain strongholds in six days of heavy fighting, were in general retreat, leaving the Allies in complete possession of the Sorrento Peninsula, which separates the Bay of Naples from the Gulf of Salerno.

American and British troops of Lieut. Gen. Mark W. Clark began the final attack on the enemy's extremely strong mountain positions at dawn Sept. 28 and by noon had captured Nocera, vital road center at the beginning of the coastal plain leading to Naples.

Castellammare, important naval base on the southern shore of the Bay of Naples, also fell quickly into Allied hands as the Germans withdrew in a flight that may not cease until they reach the River Ventura line, well north of Naples.

In London, the authoritative British Press Association said it had learned that Fifth Army forces had entered Pompei at the foot of smoking Vesuvius and only 13 miles from the center of Naples.

The break-through on the extreme western end of the front extending across Italy from coast to coast was accompanied by a general advance on the entire Fifth and Eighth Army line.

American troops on the Fifth Army's right flank smashed their way six miles northward against crumbling enemy opposition and were within seven miles of Avellino, road and rail junction which is the key to inland communications east of Naples.

Fall of Avellino Would Peril Nazis

The capture of Avellino would constitute a threat to any German effort to make a new stand anywhere east or south of Naples.

The British Eighth Army wiped out the deep salient on its western flank, previously reported, and established a straight line between San Angelo and Malfi, while along the Adriatic Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery's forces stormed northward from Margherita di Savoia and occupied the town of Zapponetta on the Gulf of Manfredonia, due east of the great Foggia air base.

British troops on the extreme southwest end of the Allied front began the final shove against the enemy in the mountain line north and northwest of Salerno and encountered the bitterest kind of fighting at the town of Sala which already had changed hands many times.

This time General Clark's troops seized it and swept on triumphantly. The Germans, realizing that any further attempt to make a stand in that area was futile, began to retreat.

Reports from the front emphasized that the enemy's withdrawal was orderly and there was no suggestion the Allies were taking large numbers of prisoners.

The air offensive against troop concentrations and supply lines of the retreating Germans was hampered by bad weather, although some Allied squadrons which carried out offensive patrols encountered a few enemy fighters and shot down one.

South Pacific:

Wewak Blasted By Allied Planes

A surprise heavy air attack, lasting an hour and a half, on the Japanese shipping roadstead and airdromes at Wewak, New Guinea, Sept. 27 sank seven ships of a newly arrived convoy and destroyed approximately 60 planes, 50 of them on the ground.

Three tankers were enveloped in flames and four merchantmen were blasted from mast height, at a cost of only three raiders, the communiqué said.

The raid by heavy and medium bombers, escorted by fighters, began at 9:30 a. m. and lasted until 11. Destruction in the area was so great, with smoke from the airdrome fires rising 2,000 feet, that headquarters said Wewak once again has been rendered impotent as an enemy operational base.

In addition to the 50 planes caught on the ground, eight out of 20 enemy fighters which intercepted weakly were shot down and three others probably were destroyed.

The raiders, attacking in a sector approximately 300 miles northwest of the present ground-fighting zone on New Guinea, also destroyed 29 barges or luggers.

Russia:

Nazis Counterattack Along Dnieper River

Unleashing concentrations of troops and tanks in the battle for the Dnieper River, the Germans counterattacked strongly in a bid to maintain bridgeheads on the eastern bank.

Front-line dispatches said the enemy, holding favorable positions, was launching 10 to 12 counterattacks daily, with powerful air support. The Communist Party newspaper, Pravda, reported that at one point a Red Army was put in a "critical situation" at one time, but Soviet artillery came to its relief.

No further progress was reported immediately in the directions of Zaporozhe and Dniepropetrovsk, two major objectives on the Lower Dnieper.

Zaporozhe lies on the east bank of the Dnieper behind a solid ring of fortifications. The main part of Dniepropetrovsk, the suburbs of which already have been reached, lies on the west bank.

The German communiqué, as broadcast by Berlin, said German troops, engaged in heavy defensive fighting on the Dnieper front, lost ground temporarily Sept. 28, but wiped out losses with counterattacks.

The communiqué added that Russian attacks at several points on the west bank of the Central Dnieper were frustrated. It reported that Russian bombers raided Constanta, Rumanian Black Sea port.

A Soviet bulletin said German troops falling back on Vitebsk were blowing up bridges and dynamiting installations as the Russians closed in on that upper White Russian city, key to Poland and the Baltic States. The Red vanguard was believed to be only 10 miles away.

Russians Within 17 Miles of Gomel

Two hundred miles to the south the Russians reached a point only 11 miles outside Gomel, junction of five railways, the Soviet communiqué said.

Between Gomel and Vitebsk other units forced the Germans to abandon "one position after another," the communiqué said, in the race toward Mogilev and Orsha.

Farther south, the Russians said their troops had surrounded Kremenchug, below Kiev, pinning Axis remnants to the east bank of the Dnieper.

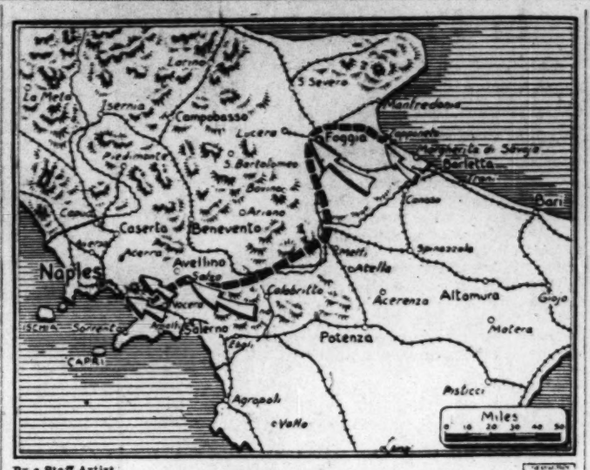
Russian armies drawn up on the east bank opposite Kiev also consolidated their positions, said the bulletin, recorded by the Soviet monitor.

Berlin radiocasts still said the Russians were filtering across to the west bank near Kiev, and Capt. Ludwig Sertorious, Nazi military commentator, frankly recognized the peril to the German line in the north.

In what appeared to be a preparation for another German retreat, west of the Dnieper, Captain Sertorious said the Russian flanking design was becoming clearer in the north, then added:

"German armies will be established on a new front which has outstanding advantages for the defenders."

Altogether, more than 1,160 villages were captured on all fronts during the day, the Russians said, and more than 3,500 of the fleeing enemy slain.



By a Staff Artist

Fifth Army Reaches Plain of Naples

The reason for Lieut. Gen. Mark W. Clark's rapid advance is shown by the fact that the battle line in the Salerno sector has moved from the mountains into the plains of Naples. White arrows show the position at the moment of the Fifth Army on the west and the Eighth Army on the east.

Japan Calls Natives For Aerial Defense

By the Associated Press

Melbourne, Sept. 29

The Japanese are conscripting East Indian natives for antiaircraft defense and plane-spotter work as the result of the mounting tempo of Allied air raids in that area, the Netherlands new agency Aneta reports.

Tokyo broadcasts said all able-bodies Havanese men had been called by Japanese occupational authorities for training for air-defense duties, Aneta said.

Island Taken:

Marines Land On Nanumea

American occupation of Nanumea, northernmost isle of the British Ellice group, by United States Marines on Sept. 4 was disclosed by Pacific Fleet Headquarters.

Pictures were released showing an unopposed landing on the island, probably for the construction of an airfield, about 450 statute miles southeast of the major Japanese Gilbert Islands air base of Tarawa.

Such an airfield would put the United States within striking distance of the enemy's outer Pacific defenses, islands only recently attacked by both land-based and carrier-based American planes.

South of Nanumea, in the same island group, an air base has been developed in Funafuti, occupied last April.

Nanumea is approximately 800 miles due west of Samoa.

North Atlantic:

U-Boats Carry Heavy Antiaircraft Guns

Return of enemy submarines to the North Atlantic with heavy antiaircraft armament was confirmed officially when RCAF Headquarters announced six separate attacks by Canadian-based, long-range aircraft against a U-boat pack which chose to stay on the surface and fight a two-day running battle.

When the Germans pulled their U-boats from the sea early in the summer, informed circles held that cruising aircraft had made things too hot for them and that they would be back only after being fitted out to fight off planes.

The RCAF made no specific claim to sinking or damaging any of the submarines in the six engagements, but described one foray—delivered by Flight Lieut. Reg Ingrams of Montreal—as a "perfect attack." Lieutenant Ingrams popped out of clouds and caught the U-boat by surprise.

The vigor of the submarines' defense against Canadian Liberator bombers, however, was evidenced in the fact that one aircraft returned to base with a motor disabled by gunfire, and flak holes through wings, tail, and fuselage, and one of its crew slightly wounded.

The Canadian planes were protecting a convoy. The RCAF did not announce whether any of the convoy vessels were lost.

Egypt-Soviet Renew Relations: London-Moscow Draw Closer

By Joseph G. Harrison

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor With the United Nations Forces in the Middle East

CAIRO, Sept. 29—Re-establishment of diplomatic relations between Russia and Egypt is another indication of the growing co-operation between London and Moscow. Moscow has sent word here that the Soviet Government would like to exchange diplomatic representatives with Egypt.

Russia's particular desire to win recognition here is based on realization of Egypt's premier position among Moslem countries, while Cairo in turn accepts the fact that Russia is destined to play a bigger postwar role throughout the Middle East. On its side, London is interested in composing any international disagreements existing in this part of the world, particularly when they concern two nations with which Britain has special links.

It is pointed out that Russia's Caucasian border is less than 900 miles from Egypt and that the Soviet's joint presence with Britain in Iran has temporarily brought Russian forces even nearer. Furthermore, millions of Moslems live within Soviet borders, thus establishing certain religious links between Egypt and Russia.

It is expected that the Egyptian envoy to Russia will be named here shortly while the Minister of Foreign Affairs already has announced that money has been appropriated for the establishment of a legation in Moscow.

Official circles here recognize the great number of important and thorny questions regarding the Middle East will be immediately concerned in their solution. This being so, it is natural that both London and Washington should welcome the return of normal diplomatic relations between Egypt and the Soviet as an indispensable preliminary to settlement of some of these problems.

Heretofore, Moslem peoples of the Middle East have not had close relations with Russia, their dealings having been more with Britain and France. The growth of Russian influence appears inevitable, however, and it is not unreasonable to assume that Egypt, as the recognized leader of the Middle East Moslem bloc, will be in a position to interpret Arabs views to Russia.

Eastern Balkans Aroused By Successes of Russians

Balkans

Continued from Page 1

tions undertaken at Odessa indicate that it expects soon to be right inside the battle zone.

Though the Rumanian Government has banned all public discussion of political questions, this still continues, and the whole Rumanian press devotes long articles to the Russian danger and the years-old propaganda line of danger of the Bolshevization of Europe.

A number of arrests were made in Bucharest and Ploesti following reports of plots to overthrow the Antonescu regime and of Rumanian attempts to get out of the war.

Noteworthy, however, is that the Germans are responsible for these reports, which suggests that they are using them for their own policy.

The general panicy attitude of the population is reflected in sharp rises in food prices and in foreign shares, as well as the movement of the population from eastern districts.

Political circles are pessimistic about the German chances of holding the Dnieper line. They maintain that, even though seasonal rains may produce a holdup, the Germans must probably abandon the line during the winter. This means withdrawal to a line based on Odessa—that is, to the Black Sea port held by the Rumanians.

Troops in Kuban Area

A very practical question occupying public attention concerns the fate of the Rumanian contingent now numbering three divisions still fighting beside the Nazis against Russia in The Kuban.

Influential citizens already have made unsuccessful representation to King Michael and the Cabinet it is understood in order to obtain their immediate evacuation, and the concentration of all of Rumania's military forces for defense of threatened national frontiers.

When the Germanophil Rumanians abandon their threats of blackmail for the moment and condescend to employ arguments they maintain that the defense of the Kuban is essential to Rumania's interests. It is contended that just as the earlier Russian defense of Sevastapol saved Caucasus oil, so delaying tactics in the Kuban may save the Ploesti oil fields.

Simultaneously, however, even these circles cannot deny such delaying tactics can only result in the massacre of the troops involved.

Command of Black Sea

Rumanian and Bulgarian fears of the Russian advance arise from realization that Russian occupation of the Crimea gives virtual command of the Black Sea, thus enabling the Soviet Black Sea fleet to operate against the eastern shores of that sea.

In addition, since from Eupatoria in the Crimea to Odessa is only 150 miles, only 300 odd miles to the Danube delta, and about 500 miles to the Ploesti oil fields, it is natural to fear Russian naval and air activities.

The Germans, in addition to the threats of Russian attacks on this section of "Fortress Europe," also have cause to fear the reliability of local populations.

Rumanians have long shown themselves anxious to come out of the war, while the majority of Bulgarians continue definitely pro-Russian in sentiment.

The Germans are also faced with serious technical, especially transport, difficulties in connection with defense of the Balkans which they are doing everything to overcome.

Thus Julius Dorpmüller, Reichminister of Transport, with a technical staff, is now touring the Balkans, especially the eastern section.

His task is to organize rapid communications between Breslau and Sofia, and Bucharest and Sofia, adapoted for intensive passenger goods traffic.

Guerrilla activities on parts of the main railroads within Yugoslavia have made them insecure for passenger traffic and resulted in the loss of much valuable material.

Herr Dorpmüller is expected to repair such damages and accelerate deliveries of Bulgarian agricultural products as well as Rumanian oil to the Reich as soon as possible.

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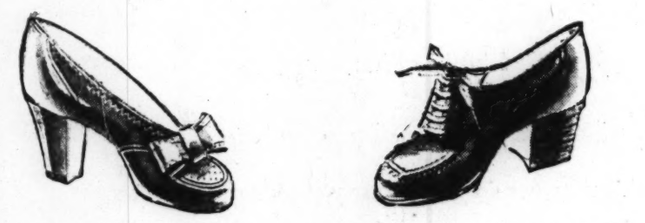
Elizabeth, N. J.
New Debtoun, 4th Floor . . .
Spirited Clothes for our School-Room Clientele

Jane engel
William and Prospect Sts.
EAST ORANGE
Open Thursday Evenings Until 9 P. M.

So flattering is this DeLuca pump in calf or suede. Black or brown.....$9.95

Beautiful sling-back pump, finely made in black suede with pompon...$13.95



Tailored suit pump in black or brown calfskin with medium heel.....$9.95

For wonderful comfort, an Arnold Authentic oxford. Tan or black.....$10.95

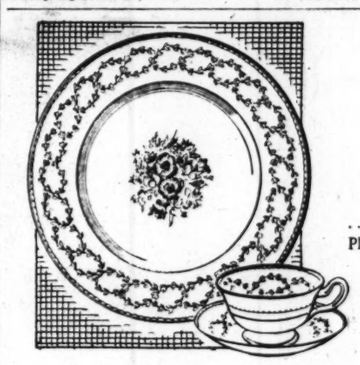
On our famous Plastic Last, calf stepin in black or brown.....$13.95

If you're on your feet a lot, choose this tie in black or brown kid.....$10.95

Medium heel tailored pump in black or tan crushed kid.....$7.95

Sleek stepin for lots of walking in black or tan calfskin.....$7.95

47 TEMPLE PLACE, BOSTON, and WELLESLEY SQUARE



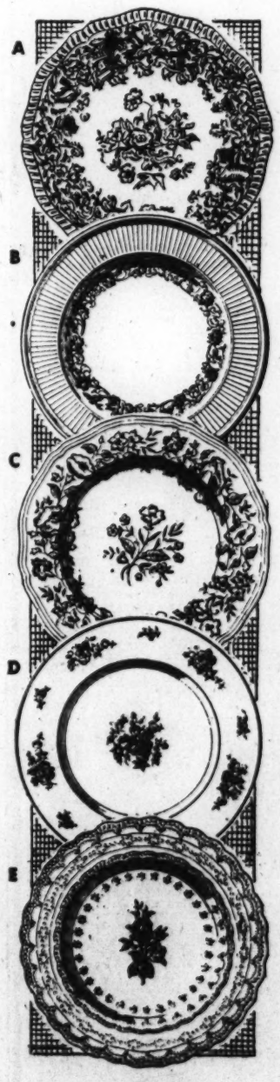
WEDGWOOD'S "FAIRFORD" . . . superb bone china. Place Setting $17.75.

Long's

A bride's FINE CHINA

Beautiful to behold - - the pattern you have set your heart upon! We'll help you find it in our many patterns of open-stock dinnerware. Choose now from superb English or American china. You'll never make a more satisfying purchase.

Place setting includes dinner plate, bread and butter plate, cup and saucer and dessert or salad plate



A SPODE'S "Beverly" Place Setting $6.92.

B WEDGWOOD'S "Banbury". Place Setting $8.34

C ROYAL DOULTON'S "Stratford" PlaceSetting $5.67

D HAVILAND'S "Arlington" Place Setting $5.75

E SPODE'S "Moss Rose". Place Setting $9.47.

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Announcing

★ A NEW WARTIME COURSE IN NUTRITION

Sponsored by Boston Edison Company, under the supervision of Miss Emma Maurice Tighe, Home Service Director and Electric Utilities Coordinator for the Northeast Region in the War Food Administration Program.

. . . to help you prepare adequate, nutritious, balanced meals during the fall and winter in spite of wartime shortages.

★ WHEN?

Each Thursday afternoon beginning tomorrow, September 30 through Thursday, December 16.
2 P.M. to 3:30 P.M.

★ WHERE?

Boston Edison Home Service Auditorium, 2nd floor, 39 Boylston St., Boston.
All classes are FREE

★ SPECIAL FEATURES!

★ Personal Appearances of Prominent Authorities in the Field of Nutrition. (Experts from Government Agencies, Schools and Colleges and from leading Homemaking Magazines are scheduled to speak).
★ Instruction in the Technique of Food Thrift and the Use of Substitutions in conformity with War Food Administration regulations.
★ Up-to-the-minute Pointers on Food Rationing.
★ Practical Help in the Maintenance of Your Electrical Cooking Equipment.
★ Free Wartime Recipes and Menu Suggestions.

BOSTON EDISON COMPANY

(Clip this advertisement as a reminder)

Back the Attack, Now! Buy More War Bonds

Best Shop in Town to Buy Men's Shoes

Smartness with Dignity

Here in the "Ledgewood" is good old fashioned quality. Developed in tan or black calf . . . double soled for double mileage with stout, "meaty" outersoles. Medium broad toe on an easy fitting last. Rubber insert heel . . . leather lined throughout for comfort, warmth and wear.

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56 SCHOOL STREET • *Parker House* • BOSTON

Buenos Aires Paper Rebels at Press Gag

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay — A scathing indictment of Argentina's 'eye-bandaging' through press censorship has been published by the newspaper La Prensa in Buenos Aires. Although no action has been taken against that paper, others have been warned that they can neither reproduce nor refer to the article.

The indictment was contained in an editorial which attacked the former civil dictatorship of Dr. Ramon Castillo for gagging the press and also for its "many other glaring ineptitudes in other respects." La Presna also appealed to President Ramirez to restore to the nation its right to express its opinion through the medium of the press.

After recalling the fact that within a few days of the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor, which brought the war to the American continent, the Castillo Administration prohibited comment by Argentine newspapers on international affairs, and that it did so precisely at the moment the representatives of the American republics were on the point of meeting at Rio de Janeiro, La Prensa declared:

"Not to use a euphemism, an Argentine Government muzzled the press, and, at a moment when it most needed to know the trend of public opinion, it deliberately placed a bandage over its eyes.

"But it did something far worse. It applied its ruling with partiality. International affairs were discussed, not only freely but abusively, by certain publications which played the double game of applauding the Government and making violent attacks on the Allied powers and the American nations which gave moral or material solidarity to their cause. It is difficult to conceive a more mistaken proceeding. It was infinitely more dangerous than a free press could be, even admitting, which we do not, that such an institution could be dangerous.

Tendency Made Obvious

"All the nations adversely affected by this propaganda saw that applause of the Argentine Government and aggressive condemnation of themselves went hand in hand. They had good reason to suppose that if the Government did not inspire these attacks it did not object to them. This tendentious propaganda which defends no national interests, because the Argentine people have no motive or the remotest desire to irritate those of sister nations; this propaganda which persisted in defending a sovereignty which nobody threatened, could not be countered by a statement of the truth because the Government prohibited it . . ."

"Fruit of this propaganda, the beneficiaries of which it is not necessary to mention, is the error into which, in good faith, many citizens have fallen, that of placing faith in the fable that attempts were being made to enslave us.

"This muzzling of the press caused a bad effect in neighboring countries, not only for the partiality displayed by the Government in silencing the most ardent supporters of continental unity and not the enemies of the Americas, but because it prevented attention being called to its blunders. The joy with which the American continental press hailed the downfall of that Government, expressed freely and spontaneously in thousands of newspapers, speaks eloquently of the consciousness of the offense received at its hands.

Gratitude to Press

"Let us thank God for the vision of the press of the continent which made a distinction between the Government and the people of this country and for the consideration in appraising the motives which these same people had for tolerating for so long authorities so completely divorced from public opinion.

"The President of the Nation (Gen. Pedro Ramirez), in his proclamation to the Argentine people, has expressed the fervent desire to follow a path befitting the dignity and the interests of the country. But is the voice of the Argentine people not to be heard? In order to choose that path with wisdom it is essential that it should be heard. It is necessary, therefore, to re-establish that liberty to express opinion which no well meaning government need fear. On the contrary, it would have the support of the Argentine people in maintaining national sovereignty at home and abroad and in all efforts for the greatness of the country in this historic hour when the brightest of prospects are opening before us."

Government Takes Last Fruit Boat To Tune of 'Yes, We Have No Bananas'

OAKLAND, Calif., Sept. 29 (AP)—The last of the big fruit boats on the west coast Central and South American run went into Government service today and that is why there will be fewer bananas in the nation—even green ones.

There will be no more bananas shipped from the West Coast by rail to the East and Middle West, says C. D. Doswell, West Coast manager of the United Fruit Company, one of the world's largest banana growing and importing concerns.

Some will still trickle into the eastern half of the nation through Gulf and Atlantic Ports, however.

Four small Banana boats remain of the fleet in the Pacific and these can haul north only about 5,000 carloads a year, all told, Mr. Doswell estimates, compared with 12,500 carloads in former years.

He said the decline is 66 per cent at Gulf ports and 65 per cent in the East. And the armed forces will take about 20 per cent of what is left.

"Bananas are wasting for want of shipping and the food situation is becoming more serious," Mr. Doswell declared. "Jamaica growers are being paid by the Government to keep their plants alive."

But Slightly Out of Reach

Iron, nickel and copper are believed to be present in a gaseous state in the sun's atmosphere.

Bills Propose Building of St. Lawrence Seaway

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29 (AP)—Authorization for construction of the St. Lawrence waterway to open the Great Lakes to Atlantic Ocean traffic and develop water power resources was proposed in bills by Senator George D. Aiken (R) of Vermont, and Representative William A. Pittenger (R) of Minnesota.

Senator Aiken said there was little hope of passage of the measures during the war, despite support of the War, Navy, Commerce, Agriculture, and State Departments.

The development would cost about $429,000,000, of which Canada would pay $144,000,000, Senator Aiken said. New York State would pay $93,375,000 of this country's share of $285,000,000. A considerable amount already has been spent by the United States Government for emergency shipping facilities, Senator Aiken said.

The St. Lawrence would be deepened to 27 feet, enough draft for seagoing vessels. The power plants would be constructed by the State of New York, but the bill would require the State to sell excess power to adjoining states. The present plans call for development of 2,250,000 horsepower, Senator Aiken said.

The St. Lawrence waterway was one of the favored proposals of the National Resources Planning Board, but Senator Aiken said the agency's plans called for development of 6,000,000 to 7,000,000 horsepower of energy, or enough to care for 31 per cent of the nation's requirements.

OPA Relaxes Regulations On Slaughter of Hogs

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29 (AP)—Custom slaughtering regulations covering hogs were relaxed by the Office of Price Administration yesterday to permit premium price sales of hogs raised by 4-H Club for other farm-youth organization members.

To invokes the restrictions against premium hogs sold by farm youth at fairs and exhibitions would work a hardship on farm children who depend on such sales to pay for their education, the OPA explained.

State Department Blamed by Curran

NEW YORK, Sept. 29 (AP) — Joseph Curran, President of the National Maritime Union, who recently returned from a trip to the war zones, charges that the State Department exerted all its power to frustrate his mission to study maritime conditions abroad.

"When we arrived at a North African port," he said at a press conference Sept. 27, "every member of the crew was given shore leave with one exception—Joseph Curran."

"I was informed that 'by order of the State Department' I was not permitted to go ashore. I was also informed that if I descended the gangplank I could be shot and there were soldiers with tommy-guns there, waiting to do the shooting."

Mr. Curran also charged that when he decided to take his six-week trip to Great Britain, Russia and Africa, "the State Department first delayed, then stalled on my application for a passport, so I shipped out on my seaman's passport as a worker-member of the crew."

He said his union, an affiliate of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, would appeal his recently ordered 1-A draft reclassification, but added that he did not know on what basis.

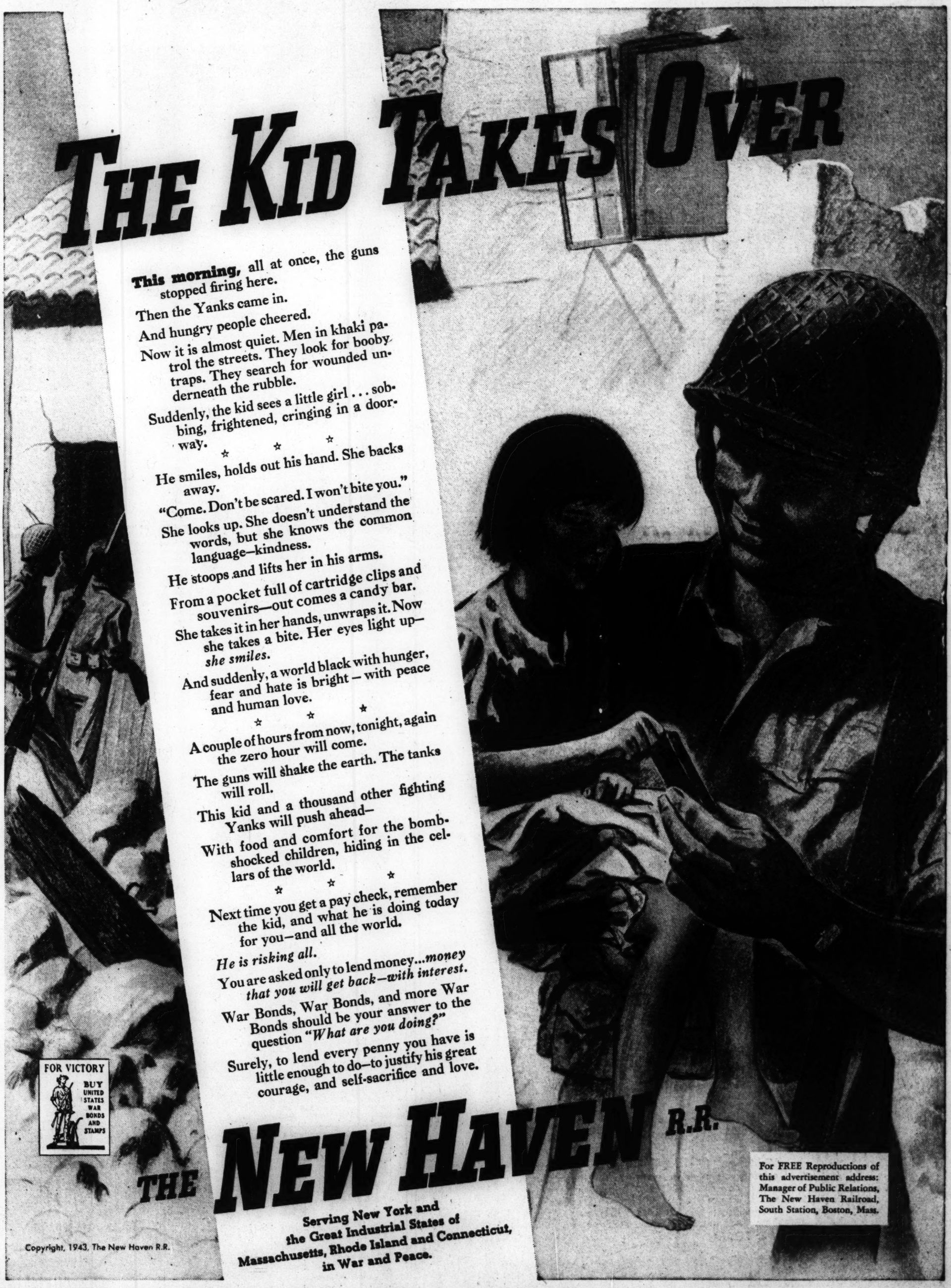
Atlanta Banker Shot; Would-Be Aid Injured

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 29 (AP)—Henry C. Heinz, Atlanta banker and past President of Kiwanis International, was fatally shot by a masked prowler at his home last night, and his son-in-law, Dr. Bryant K. Vann, rushing to the Heinz home in answer to a call for help, was seriously wounded in a gun battle with police when each apparently mistook the other for the slayer.

Police Capt. L. J. Carroll said Radio Patrolmen W. M. Miller and M. W. Blackwell reported they answered the alarm soon after Mr. Heinz, Vice-President of the Citizens and Southern National Bank, was slain.

Direct Radio Link With Ethiopia O.K.d

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29 (AP)—The Mackay Radio & Telegraph Company was authorized by the Federal Communications Commission yesterday to establish for a three-month period direct communication between the United States and Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. At present such communication is routed by way of Great Britain. A similar request of RCA Communications, Inc., was denied.


THE KID TAKES OVER
This morning, all at once, the guns stopped firing here.
Then the Yanks came in.
And hungry people cheered.
Now it is almost quiet. Men in khaki patrol the streets. They look for booby traps. They search for wounded underneath the rubble.
Suddenly, the kid sees a little girl . . . sobbing, frightened, cringing in a doorway.
☆ ☆ ☆
He smiles, holds out his hand. She backs away.
"Come. Don't be scared. I won't bite you."
She looks up. She doesn't understand the words, but she knows the common language—kindness.
He stoops and lifts her in his arms.
From a pocket full of cartridge clips and souvenirs—out comes a candy bar.
She takes it in her hands, unwraps it. Now she takes a bite. Her eyes light up—she smiles.
And suddenly, a world black with hunger, fear and hate is bright — with peace and human love.
☆ ☆ ☆
A couple of hours from now, tonight, again the zero hour will come.
The guns will shake the earth. The tanks will roll.
This kid and a thousand other fighting Yanks will push ahead—
With food and comfort for the bomb-shocked children, hiding in the cellars of the world.
☆ ☆ ☆
Next time you get a pay check, remember the kid, and what he is doing today for you—and all the world.
He is risking all.
You are asked only to lend money...money that you will get back—with interest.
War Bonds, War Bonds, and more War Bonds should be your answer to the question "What are you doing?"
Surely, to lend every penny you have is little enough to do—to justify his great courage, and self-sacrifice and love.
FOR VICTORY
BUY UNITED STATES WAR BONDS AND STAMPS
THE NEW HAVEN R.R.
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Eden Bases World Order On Practice, Not Blueprint

LONDON, Sept. 29 (AP)—Looking forward to the American-British-Russian tripartite conference of Foreign Ministers, Mr. Anthony Eden yesterday advocated proceeding "by practice rather than by blue print" in plans for a future world order.

Addressing a national conference of 6,000 women called by the Government, the British Foreign Secretary added:

"Given an agreement between the British Commonwealth, the Soviet Union, the United States, and China, any schemes for regional organizations, security systems and so forth can be worked out without too great difficulty. . ."

He declared that without some agreement between the four powers "not one of these projects" is likely to prove to be practical politics.

In welcoming the forthcoming conference, Mr. Eden said:

"I hope that one task for that meeting will be to examine and to decide upon methods for joint consultation and joint action between us all in peace as well as in war."

Citing the equal interest of women with men in foreign affairs the Foreign Secretary said that the nation's first need in approaching foreign policy was a "wide measure of unity based on understanding," and, second, "firm belief in ourselves and the leading part we intend to play in the organization of peace."

The foundation on which British foreign policy must be built, he continued, is the strengthening of the British Commonwealth, "close and natural association" with the United States, Russia, and China and the association of other states such as France with the United Nations powers.

Late 'Chow' At Salerno Hit High Ups

WITH THE AEF IN ITALY, Sept. 20. Delayed. (AP)—Privates fared better at chowtime than Major Generals in some cases during the early days of the Salerno landings. There were few field stoves about and the fighting was so heavy few chow wagons were around.

Staff officers were so concerned by German counterattacks that they didn't have much appetite, anyway. The correspondents corps was quartered in an eight-room house which they shared with a Major General, a Brigadier General, a stray Colonel or two, and several junior officers. You can't crowd a Major General, so the correspondents were sleeping, eating, shaving, and writing their news copy in layers and shifts for days.

Then a group of us made a reconnaissance in force. After an hour we found a duplex, the second floor of which was vacant. We have a kitchen, a sun porch, and a workroom, but no bathtub. Baths are as scarce as battleships in the smaller Italian homes. You have to fall back on your helmet, the best portable wash basin yet invented. Our best windfall in our new location, however, is our neighbors, a group of infantrymen who are the best scroungers in the armed services.

They are very generous and took us into their mess as Army orphans. One day we had fresh chicken for lunch. That night we had fresh tomatoes and green peppers, corn, green beans, potatoes, roast beef, apples, butter, and coffee. After wading through that meal I waddled over to Army Headquarters. There, tired and disconsolate, sat a one star General munching a cracker from a box of K rations and sipping at a cup of lukewarm coffee. That was his supper. When I got back I remarked his plight to our benefactors.

"Well, we'd like to invite him over," growled one long-legged private, "but if we did we'd soon have a line of those Generals stretching from here to the Panhandle. You have to draw the line some place."

Off to Reich Labor

AT THE SWISS-ITALIAN FRONTIER, Sept. 29 (AP)—Italian soldiers disarmed by the Germans have been deported to Germany where they have been added to labor ranks working for the Reich, it was disclosed today. Official notification of this procedure, reported frequently since the Italian capitulation was given by La Gazetta di Venezia.

Munitions Blast Destroys Part of Lisbon Fortress

LISBON, Portugal, Sept. 29 (AP)—A munitions explosion yesterday blew up one bastion of the old fortress of Ameizoeira, rocking every building in Lisbon and sending the population into the streets. Five men were believed missing.

Premier Dr. Antonio de Oliveira Salazar inspected the fortress soon after the explosion.

No announcement was made on the cause of the blast.

Britain-U. S. to Back House of Savoy? Co-Belligerent Status Seen for Italy

London and Washington seem certain to give recognition to Badoglio regime.

By Edgar R. Rosen

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Prime Minister Winston Churchill's appeal to liberal and left-wing elements in Italy to rally around the House of Savoy and Marshal Pietro Badoglio, Premier of Italy, followed 24 hours later by Marshal Badoglio's declaration over the United Nations radio at Algiers, Alegria, that "the King and the Royal Family are the expression of the will of the Italian people," left no doubt as to the intentions of the Allied Governments.

It seems likely that both Governments will give Marshal Badoglio their full political support. It can be expected, therefore, that the Marshal will re-establish his Government on the Italian mainland as soon as Central Italy has been occupied by Allied forces. Notwithstanding the objections raised by anti-Fascist groups in the United States and Great Britain, the two Allied Governments seem resolved to strengthen the influence of the House of Savoy. Whether such a policy can be successful, remains to be seen.

There are indications that the Allies may be ready to make a very important diplomatic and political move. Possibly, the people of Italy will be told in the near future that in view of Italy's readiness to aid the Allies in driving out the German invaders the Allied Governments will restrict the AMG administrative machinery on the Italian mainland to military matters, thereby enabling Marshal Badoglio to rule the country as before.

Such a measure, although it would not constitute an official recognition of Italy as an ally, probably would be a very effective appeal to the national pride of the Italian people. It would surround the Monarchy and the Badoglio Government with the prestige of having "saved" the nation from being ruled by a foreign military government.

Incentive to People

Such a solution, moreover, would be an additional incentive to the Italian people to rally around the Monarchy and Marshal Badoglio in order to keep their Italian administration intact. The alternative would be acceptance of the Monarchy and of Allied military rule with its inevitable temporary interruption of all political activities.

It seems likely that under such circumstances the majority of the Italian nation would prefer the first solution while the republican opposition would have to pin all its hopes on a republican majority in the future Italian Parliament.

In all probability, however, Italy's participation in the war against Germany would make it possible for the Marshal to postpone "free elections," in accordance with his original promise, until four months after the end of the war. This would restrict activities of political parties and especially of the opposition. Yet it is unlikely that the decree of July 28 banning all political parties can remain in force since the Badoglio Government never succeeded in enforcing it.

The opposition, on the other hand, will be handicapped as long as the Germans control Northern Italy. This situation, in turn, will enable conservative supporters of Marshal Badoglio to organize their ranks and to launch their propaganda campaign before the anti-Fascist opposition parties in the northern industrial centers can make their influence felt. It will play into the hands of the ultra-conservative Roman Catholic Party which was formed immediately after the coup d'état. For there is every indication that the old Catholic Popular Party, founded in 1919 by Don Luigi Sturzo, will not be revived. Certain numerically weak Roman Catholic "Christian Democratic" elements participating in the anti-Fascist coalition in Northern Italy do not seem to represent an important political movement.

Support of Vatican

But the new Roman Catholic Party appears to have the support of the Vatican. Shortly before the Italian armistice negotiations were under way in Rome for the establishment of a printing concern in order to publish a large Roman Catholic daily newspaper.

Roman Catholic circles in the Italian Capital asserted that one of the most prominent personalities of the Roman Catholic Party would be director of the new concern and also probably of the new paper. Significantly, Prof. Guido Gonnella, at present editor of the official Vatican paper, Osservatore Romano, and one of the outstanding Roman Catholic editorialists in Italy, was mentioned as editor of the new daily.

Another factor which can be expected to affect the political situation in the event of the King's and Marshal Badoglio's return is the situation in the Italian countryside. Public opinion in the United States and Great Britain generally assumes that the effects of Marshal Badoglio's coup d'état were felt all over the country. However, this was not the case. In the rural districts—even near Rome—Fascist authorities completely ignored and suppressed all manifestations regarding Mussolini's fall and continued governing as before. True, the peasants, accustomed to Fascist authorities for 22 years, heard that Fascism had been abolished in the towns, but they lacked the initiative to get rid of the local Fascist bosses.

It is safe to assume that these conditions will undergo a gradual change after Marshal Badoglio's return.

Future Course in Doubt

Many observers of the Italian political scene are inclined to forget that in spite of 22 years of Fascist rule Italy's political, economic and social structure is much nearer to that of a pre-French revolution "ancien régime" than to that of a modern totalitarian State.

Problems occasioned by this political constellation were clarified in recent public utterances of such prominent "liebrals" as the philosopher Benedetto Croce and the economist Luigi Einaudi. They seemed, in fact, to foreshadow the ideology of a new Italian Liberal-Conservative Party.

However, it cannot be ascertained at present whether the political line of a second Badoglio Government will be that of a liberal or of a rectionary conservatism.

The postponement of free elections would seem to favor the conservative trend with regard to parliamentary activity itself. During such a parliamentary "interregnum" the Italian Senate is bound to gain in political importance, as it would constitute the country's sole parliamentary institution. Since senators are life members nominated by the Crown, the Senate's conservative character is obvious. The Senate, in fact, seems an indispensable link of the conservative coalition which will rule Italy during the parliamentary interregnum.

The political line which the Badoglio Regime might follow with regard to future elections was indicated three weeks ago by the conservative Rome daily, Giornale d'Italia. In examining Italy's return to parliamentary activity, the paper suggested that communal elections should precede political elections by two or three months, during which the free local administrations could function as a "college for future ruling elements . . . to prepare their candidature for Parliament by means other than posters stuck on walls."

In this connection, it is noteworthy that on Sept. 6 the 12,000 inhabitants of the independent Republic of San Marino, situated between the Romagna and the Marches, elected a new Administrative Council to replace the former Fascist Council. Socialists, Conservatives, Liberals, and Roman Catholics took part. The elections were carried out in complete co[illegible]

Associated Press

Princess Inspects Damage

The Princess of Piedmont inspects the ruins of a damaged building in Rome after an Allied bombing raid in mid-July. This scene is from an Italian newsreel obtained through neutral sources. The Princess is the wife of Crown Prince Humbert.

Sforza Gets Permits To Return to Italy

By the Associated Press

Washington, Sept. 29

State Department sources disclosed today that Count Carlo Sforza, former Italian Foreign Minister and leader of the anti-Fascist movement in this country, has received permits to return to Italy. Officials of the British Embassy said it had not opposed the trip.

It was believed here Count Sforza might help reorganize the Government he left because of Mussolini.

The State Department said that Count Sforza was given American exit and re-entry permits several weeks ago, but added that if Count Sforza made the trip it would be on his own initiative rather than as an Allied envoy.

Whether nation is given status of ally appears to depend on efforts against Germans.

LONDON, Sept. 29 (AP)—There are strong indications in London that Italian crews and Italian troops ashore are actively engaged in organized effort against the Germans.

The relationship of Italy to the Allies is understood here to have been placed on the basis that Italy is now "working her passage," and that how well she works will determine its future status.

SOMEWHERE IN ITALY, Sept. 26. Delayed. (AP)—It now seems possible that Italy may be accorded the status of a "Co-belligerent" and that any concessions it may receive will be measured by the aid it delivers.

There have been indications during the past week that Marshal Pietro Badoglio, Premier of Italy, has been on the verge of declaring war upon Germany in an effort to line Italy up with the Allies.

This would be purely an independent action, however, and it is expected that Italy's new war role and its relations with the United Nations will be fixed shortly through negotiation.

Many difficulties lie in the way of granting Italy anything even approaching United Nations status. One is the reluctance of the troops who have been fighting the Italians to accept them as allies—a feeling doubtless shared by a large part of the public in the United States and Britain.

Common Sense View

The attitude of Washington and London, on the other hand, seems to be that since the Italians apparently wish sincerely to help in the fight against Germany it is only common sense to make use of them.

[A dispatch from an Associated Press correspondent in Cairo, reflected a similar viewpoint there.]

How much Italy can help to wage war on Germany is, of course, a question. Its capacity to help may be limited mainly to behind-the-lines assistance to the British and American armies, but having the Italians with us might simplify our occupation problems and aggravate those of the Germans, possibly relieving several Allied divisions from occupation tasks and tying up five or six German divisions.

The Badoglio Government, meanwhile, retains civil administration in certain areas and is co-operating well with Allied military authorities, though the situation naturally is chaotic because of wartime conditions.

South Disorganized

A trip of several hundred miles from Salerno to the Adriatic coastal area showed Southern Italy to be disorganized, somewhat battered, and facing serious food and transportation problems.

However, no evidence was seen of starvation, nor even serious malnutrition.

The population is too friendly. The majority feel they are now on the Allied side and entitled to draw the full benefits from this happy state of affairs which is making the occupation problems more difficult.

Railroads are not running except for a few stretches which the Allied armies have reopened for military purposes. Stores and most other public services are at a standstill.

Ambassador To Panama Faces Shift

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29 (AP)—The United States representative on the Mediterranean Commission will be Edwin C. Wilson, career man in the Diplomatic Service and since February, 1941, this Government's Ambassador to Panama.

His appointment was announced late yesterday by President Roosevelt.

The Commission, an agency of the United Nations, is scheduled to assemble soon to examine problems in the Mediterranean area, gather information and make recommendations for action.

Mr. Wilson, a native of Palatka, Fla., has held a number of important diplomatic posts in Europe and South America, and was an American observer on the Reparations and Rhineland Evacuation Commission after World War I.

England's First Daily

The first daily newspaper in England was published by a woman, Elizabeth Mallett, in 1702.

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Scope of Supreme Commander Reviewed by Military Expert

Second Front

Continued from Page 1

graphical limitations were easily made because air power had hardly got beyond the stage of being an extra weapon with which to co-operate with forces on land, or at most to undertake bombings and raids some distance ahead of them.

It was therefore possible to make the English Channel the boundary beyond which Marshal Foch's writ didn't run.

But when Britain-based troops launch an across Channel attack, the Channel itself will mean nothing as a boundary line.

Air power recognizes no terrestrial landmarks. The man who commands the forces which cross the Channel must also in my view command the armies left behind in England.

Defense of London

How else can decision be made whether a counterstroke on London by every bomber Hitler could scrape together is to be met by return of fighters from airdromes on the continent, or whether relief to London is more easily achieved by continuing some large-scale attack on Berlin from airdromes overseas.

If there is anything in this argument, the man selected to be Generalissimo must have supreme power over forces in Great Britain as fell as those overseas.

Could the national of any other country be given such power in common fairness to himself—no matter what were the proportionate strength of the forces of the different Allied nationalities?

Once invasion from the west is successful and forces from Italy link up with those from Britain, then indeed a Supreme Commander might be required for the Allies in Western Europe.

Doing Well Now

If things go on as well as they have been going, I see little reason why Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower should be superseded by anyone else with less experience of commanding in the field.

I am quite confident that all these factors have been weighed by those in whose hands the selection—if there is to be any selection yet—of a Supreme Commander lies.

But it may not be a waste of time for some of the protagonists of particular favorites to let their thoughts dwell upon these factors before making their decision.

'Manpower Barrel' Rolled Out of Army

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29 (AP)—After one month in the Army—most of it spent in the Fort Custer Hospital—Edward R. Prichard, 300-pound former key assistant to Economic Stabilization Director Fred M. Vinson, is coming back to Washington.

He wrote friends here that he had been discharged because of his weight. It is not known whether he will resume his job in Mr. Vinson's office.

Mr. Prichard explained when he volunteered for induction that "they have scraped the bottom of the manpower barrel, now they are taking the barrel."

Alaska Hamlet Has Close Tie With Norway

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PETERSBURG, Alaska — This neat fishing hamlet is half way around the world from Nazi-enslaved Norway, yet there is hardly an inhabitant who hasn't—or did have before the Nazi attack—relatives in Norway.

Ninety-eight per cent of the residents of Petersburg are of Norwegian birth or descent.

On mail-boat days—once a week when the gray-painted steamer from Seattle plough up the blue channel of Wrangell Narrows—the residents crowd into the Red Cross office to receive the small scraps of news which the Germans permit the International Red Cross to forward from Geneva. Thus, once a week, Petersburg renews its pledge to the homeland—to remember always, to take the lead in the battle against the axis.

"Almost everyone here had parents or grandparents or aunts or cousins in Norway," explains Clare A. Wilder, publisher of the small village weekly.

Petersburg doesn't talk much about the "occupation." Aside from the 200-odd Petersburg boys called to the armed services, Petersburg men and women are making a tremendous contribution to the United Nations' war effort through their fisheries. Petersburg is Alaska's shrimp capital and has the best equipped halibut fleet in the Territory. More than 80 per cent of the seafood processed here is shipped directly to war centers where it either is allocated to the armed forces or shipped overseas to Britain. Petersburg residents take pride in thinking that much of the food they produce is consumed by Norwegian forces in Britain.

Although Norwegian is spoken in the homes, English is the language of the schools. The Norwegian tongue is taught in school classes but only as an elective. Although the culture of Petersburg is based on that of Norway, no village is more American than this. Attracted to Petersburg because it is located in the midst of scenery much like that of Norway and because of the fisheries, the first generation rapidly adapted itself to American customs and has reared its children to be Americans. Petersburg's American Legion Post is one of the largest and most active in Alaska. Petersburg's streets, wharfs and cold storage facilities are as modern as possible.

But a Norwegian heritage has had its way in Petersburg, a way of memory. People who could not forget the brightness of Trondheim, and so made their village in America as bright as possible with paint and flowers, are not likely to forget the darkness brought by the Nazis.

Aurelio Name Must Stay On Ballot in N. Y.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Sept. 28 — The Aurelio-Costello scandal appeared due for thorough election airing today as the repudiation case concluded its circuit of the higher courts with a unanimous Court of Appeals decision that the name of Magistrate Thomas A. Aurelio must remain on the bipartisan State Supreme Court slate.

The high court affirmation of previous rulings invalidating major party attempts to substitute for Mr. Aurelio after disclosure that his nomination was, at least in part, a benefice at the hands of Frank Costello, underworld figure, was without opinion, merely upholding initial ruling in the case by Supreme Court Justice Benedict Dineen, who found the New York City magistrate duly entitled to his nomination within the legal concepts of such action, so that it remained for the electorate to pass upon his moral fitness in the November election.

In the struggle to get out of the predicament with which they were confronted after the deadline for formal rejections, the two major parties have written independent judiciary tickets, the Republicans projecting their substitute, George Frankenthaler, under the label of the Judiciary Party, and the Democrats, Matthew M. Levy, as Integrity Party nominee. Mr. Levy, the regular nominee of the American Labor Party, will have independent filing also under this aegis as Justice Party nominee.

The Open Door for China

Wide World

Chinese Y. W. C. A. Entertains

Chinese-American servicemen in any branch of the United States services find a warm welcome in San Francisco, which has the largest Chinese population of any city outside China, so it is said. At the Hospitality House of the Chinese Y. W. C. A., Chinese-American girls volunteer as hostesses. Here they sign up for an evening of entertaining. They are: Margaret Leung (signing), Jessie Daung (behind her), and (left to right) Mildred Leong, Marie Yee, Rose Chew, Connie Lee, Evelyn Louie, and Helen Foon.

Allied Bombing of Germany Delayed by Drive for Italy

Bombing

Continued from Page 1

aged to an extent far beyond any imaginable strategic allowances of the German High Command.

But 'German industry has not been "Hamburgized" to the extent which the proponents of all-out bombing hold is necessary to paralyze internally the Wehrmacht and to deny it the capacity of replacement, especially in the air.

Reasons Behind Delay

There are two reasons behind the delay.

The first is the obvious fact that the sudden, and somewhat unexpected, emphasis upon tactical operations in Italy has called for the diversioon of considerable Allied air power.

British and American forces have been forced to erect a powerful air umbrella. This is clearly one of the purposes of Germany's sharp resistance on the southern peninsula. The Nazis know how vital it is for them to divert as much Allied air power as possible from the bombing of the Reich's industrial plant.

The second reason is more debatable. It is the question of whether a basic decision has been reached upon the air strategy of the war. There is some evidence that a division of viewpoint still exists between those who regard "vertical warfare" as capable of practically winning the war alone and others who believe it to be a secondary strategy.

A "free" decision is not possible because the air strength does not yet exist to accomplish both objectives—to provide support of ground troops in a major offensive and continue the all-out pattern of industrial bombing at the same time.

"Roof" Built by Nazis

Figures released in connection with the current War Loan drive show that it cost $46,000,000 to level Hamburg. This provides some idea of the magnitude of the task.

Nor do the Germans underestimate the threat of bombing on this scale. They consider it so important that they have again revised their priorities in order to provide a "roof" against the Allied air attacks.

The change was reported by J. Emlyn Williams, former Berlin correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor, now attached to its London Bureau. In a current Monitor radiocast Mr. Williams pointed out that the production of airplanes, particularly defensive fighters, has now been given first priority on the Nazi production schedules. U-boat production has been put in second place, despite the current resumption of Nazi undersea warfare.

This shift in German priorities has been made, not only because of destruction to date, but because the Nazis realize the potentialities of a heightened aerial offensive.

Raids Prevent Repairs

Figures formerly withheld for military reasons today show how far the offensive has gone. They are contained in a copyright dispatch from London by Drew Middleton to the New York Times. He says that 16 German industrial cities have been knocked out so that it is now only necessary to bomb them occasionally in order to frustrate effective repairs.

This is extremely embarrassing to German production. But it does not yet put the Reich in critical position.

Mr. Middleton estimates that in addition, some 25 more cities are about half wrecked. Here again more bombing is needed before the pattern will approach a point where salvage and rebuilding have to be written off the Nazi books.

No layman, viewing the global demands of the war, is in a position to judge the distribution of Allied air power.

It is not always possible to know the slender resources which are taxed with operations of major scope. Nor can the effect of mounting Allied losses, as bombing intensifies be weighed by the outsider.

Moreover, there are reciprocal advantages in operations like the Italian campaign; for a time may come when Allied use of Italian air fields may divide German air power to an appreciable extent.

But when the record is no longer secret, and when the decisions of the current months can be disclosed, it will be interesting to determine how far necessity has dictated the restriction of the air offensive over the Continent and the extent to which other factors have entered into both the tactics and the strategy.

Franking Abuse Denied by Fish

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29 (AP)—Representative Hamilton Fish (R) of New York, shouted a denial to the House yesterday that he has abused the congressional free-mailing privilege, and expressed regret that the American Legion "should permit its great name to be linked with any effort designed to destroy free speech in America."

He referred to a resolution adopted at the Legion's Omaha, Neb., convention last week which charged that Mr. Fish "with certain other isolationist members of Congress, allowed his congressional frank to be used by certain groups and individuals, including George Sylvester Viereck and the America First Committee" in disseminating "propaganda inimical to the United States."

Mr. Fish said the Legion "has seen fit to permit persons who have been engaged in a concerted 'smear' campaign against me to use that organization for their own political purposes."

Reiterating a denial of the Legion charge which he issued in New York shortly after the resolution was adopted, Mr. Fish told the House: "I emphatically deny the alleged abuse of the franking privilege as set forth in the American Legion resolution."

First Air Trip in 1783

Mankind's first authenticated ascent into air occurred in a balloon flight in Paris in 1783.

Pilot Dives At Rate Of 840 M. P. H.

A UNITED STATES FIGHTER BASE, SOMEWHERE IN ENGLAND, Sept. 29 (AP)—Second Lieut. Robert H. Knapp of Norwich, N. Y., was believed today to have achieved a speed of approximately 840 miles per hour in a dive during an air fight over Emden, Germany, on Sept. 27.

If true, then Lieutenant Knapp, pilot of a P-47 Thunderbolt fighter which helped escort Flying Fortresses in a raid on the German city, probably has flown faster than any human being ever has traveled before.

The greatest speed previously officially recorded by the pilot of a fighter plane was that of Col. Cass Hough, also of the 8th Air Force Fighter Command, when he dove a P-47 Thunderbolt "more than 780 miles an hour," which is the speed of sound, in a test flight in England last spring.

Lieutenant Knapp went down from 20,000 feet to attack a Focke-Wulf 190.

When his plane achieved a speed so great that the "paint curled on his elevators," and his controls locked, Lieutenant Knapp thought he was doomed, he reported to fellow officers of his command. But at 5,000 feet the plane came out of its vertical dive and Lieutenant Knapp was able to regain control.

Inspection of Lieutenant Knapp's plane when he returned to his base revealed the peeling of the paint on his elevators but otherwise there was no evidence of strain or structural damage.

Editor Indicted in Maryland On Charge of Libeling Official

PRINCESS ANNE, Md., Sept. 29 (AP)—Indicted by a Grand Jury and held under $500 bail, Rives Skinker Matthews editor and publisher of the weekly Somerset News, awaits trial next week on a charge of criminal libel arising from stories published in his paper concerning Maryland Comptroller, J. Millard Tawes.

The Grand Jury, in handing down the indictment yesterday, said Mr. Matthews had "intended to vilify and defame" Mr. Tawes in articles published in the newspaper last June in connection with Mr. Matthews' accusations that the Comptroller had misused gasoline ration coupons.

The indictment held the stories contained "scandalous, wicked, malicious, mischievous and defamatory libel" and quoted from and interpreted two of them.

Mr. Matthews said his counsel would call a number of state officials to testify, including Gov. Herbert R. O'Conor and Mr. Tawes, adding that regardless of the trial's outcome, he intended "to lead a crusade of outraged citizens" to Annapolis during the 1945 General Assembly "and demand that Comptroller Tawes be impeached . . . for misuse of a state-owned automobile and contributing to a breakdown in public morale in its attitude toward OPA and compliance with OPA wartime regulations."

Mr. Matthews accused Comptroller Tawes in a series of articles this summer of driving in a state-owned car to Camp Wheeler, Ga., to attend his son's wedding, in violation of the pleasure driving ban.

The day after Mr. Tawes had been cleared of this charge by a Somerset County war price and rationing board, Mr. Matthews was arrested on the libel charge at the direction of Somerset County State's Attorney Prentiss Evans.

When the State Office of Price Administration later revoked Mr. Tawes' personal and occupational ration books, Mr. Evans said the libel charge would be pressed anyway, characterizing the two cases as "separate and distinct."

Mr. Matthews, a native of St. Louis, Mo., who bought the weekly about four years ago, will be tried before a three-judge panel, probably next Tuesdays, Mr. Evans said.

The State's Attorney said that under Maryland's law there was no specific penalty for criminal libel but that on conviction the court could, on its own discretion, levy a fine or jail sentence or both.

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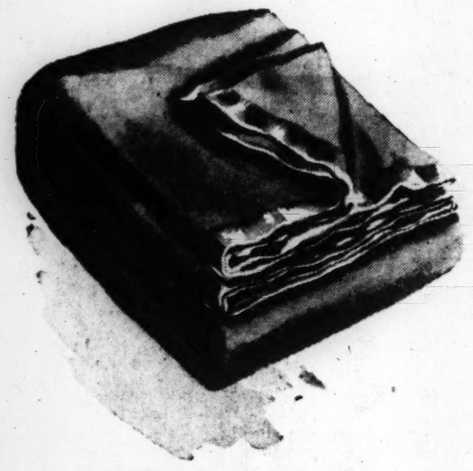

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U. S. Is Urged to State Postwar Role

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29—Two leading congressmen, Senator Claude Pepper (D) of Florida and Representative Charles A. Eaton (R) of New Jersey, put before Congress and the country today a joint appeal for the early organization of the United Nations to secure the future peace.

Senator Pepper declared that it was important to serve notice, by congressional action and by formal agreement with the Allies, "upon the isolationists and upon other 'little groups of willful men' that they shall not this time frustrate our determined people."

Mr. Eaton declared that the "historic vote of the House on the Fulbright resolution reflects a rising tide of enlightened public opinion rapidly becoming unanimous in all sections of our country."

He held that when the war is won "our people will demand, as they are now beginning to demand now, that their Government be prepared to do its full part in establishing and maintaining a just and lasting peace. They will not tolerate any division on personal or partisan grounds between the executive and law - making branches of their Government."

Prepares Own Resolution

Sharing a joint broadcast with Mr. Eaton over the Columbia Network, Senator Pepper emphasized that the United States cannot afford to wait until the war is over to make its decision as to whether it is going to take its mighty part in world affairs "lest we repeat the tragic mistake" of 1920.

Senator Pepper commended the central purpose of the Fulbright resolution but felt is was not sufficiently definite. He favored the principle of the Ball-Burton-Hatch-Hill resolution which outlines a definite form of United Nations organization to be set up before the end of the war with power to police the peace. He outlined a resolution which he himself was offering.

"My resolution in substance proposes," he explained, "that the Senate now inform the President that it is the sense of the Senate that he should now inform the other members of the United Nations that we are now ready to enter into a solemn commitment that we will become a full participating member of such form of a permanent United Nations as we can work out immediately upon the conclusion of the war.

Road to Future Strength

"If we do this, we make now a moral commitment that this time we are going in, and not going to stay out. We leave the details of the organization to be worked out, but we now solemnly pledge ourselves to the principle of a permanent and effective United Nations.

"If we follow that course, we make the present United Nations stronger and not weaker. If we do that, we inject confidence into our associates of the United Nations and not doubt and suspicion. Yet we do not commit ourselves to details which we cannot, in the very nature of things, settle in time of a great war without running the risk of division in our own ranks."

Mr. Eaton argued that the development of a decent and stable peace will be "the final test of the remaining mental and moral resources of mankind."

"That can never come to pass unless the United States participates," he said.

"The whole world, including our beloved country, stands today in a tragic no man's land between two ages—one dying under the shattering blows of a global war, the other in process of birth. What the new age will be no man now can predict. We can only hope.

Must Have Spiritual Basis

"One thing is certain. The new world civilization can only take form as a measure and expression of the remaining spiritual resources of mankind.

"If we persist in clinging to the barbarous and destructive practice of armed conflict, for the settlement of international disputes, our children and their succeeding generations will be lost in the chaos and ruin of a new dark age. The light of religion and reason will be dimmed if not completely quenched and the jungle beasts of hate and force fear will prowl and ravish unchecked among the ruins of the world's monuments of culture and progress.

"If on the other hand, mankind turns toward the light of a new and better time by adopting a world policy of peace and confidence and friendly co-operation, we may hope for the slow but sure development of a new golden age of universal freedom and progress. This is what the freedom-loving people of the world desire. This is what every normal American hopes for, and this is the sole objective of such official pronouncements as the Fulbright resolution and the Mackinac charter."

Bullitt's Candidacy 'Peps Up' Philadelphia Mayoralty Race

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 29—The Quaker City political stage is set for scenes of new color this fall with the entry into the municipal campaign picture of William C. Bullitt to capture the Mayoralty for the Democrats. Mr. Bullitt's opposition is a virtually solid alignment of the city's conservative elements in behalf of Bernard Samuel, Republican Acting Mayor, whose backers represent the full force of the Keystone State's G. O. P. organization, leading with Joseph N. Pew and David W. Harris, in state and city command, respectively, of party affairs.

Born the son of a wealthy Philadelphia family whose name is indelibly inscribed in Pennsylvania annals, which are a Republican code book, Mr. Bullitt crossed the political tracks with the emergence of the New Deal, becoming first American Ambassador to Soviet Russia and last to carry this portfolio in pre-Vichy France. He is a graduate of Yale University and a leading name in the national Who's Who of urban political figures, with a flair for society that has put him high on the list of hosts both here and abroad.

Roosevelt Needs State

Interest in the Philadelphia mayoralty campaign is heightened for political observers in the fact that Pennsylvania is one of the industrial commonwealths which Mr. Roosevelt must carry should he seek re-election in 1944, and Mr. Bullitt's bid for place ostensibly has White House benediction for the effect that a rousing New Deal canvass would have upon the growing industrial wartime community here. He comes into the picture as a life-time resident of Philahelphia, the son of John Christian Bullitt, author of the City's charter that was operative from 1886 to 1920.

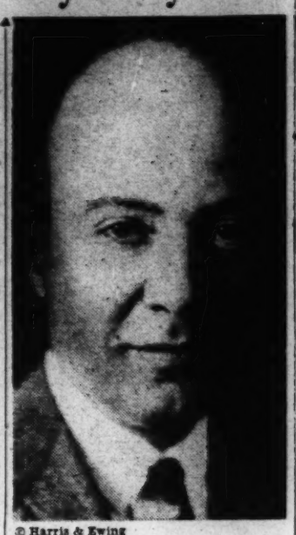
A reporter here following his graduation from Yale, he has never been a candidate for public office, but obviously is relishing a role that is making New Deal news in political quarters such as has not happened since the eclipse of George H. Earle, as meteoric Governorship incumbent, who flashed a Democratic regime across the State's old-time Republican escutcheon from 1932 to 1938.

Enjoys His New Role

Mr. Bullitt went on the Republican "outlaw" list when he became a New Deal emissary, but has clearly enjoyed his release from party orthodoxy. His release from his latest Federal appointment as Special Assistant to Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox to mount the Philadelphia hustings has been welcomed here with the endorsement of the United Labor Committee, representing the 155,000 members of 85 American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organization Unions in the City.

With this New Deal rank-and-file backing, goes Mr. Bullitt's pledge to eliminate the 1 per cent wage tax operative in the State, a commitment to clean up the river pollution problem which the Samuel Mayoralty holds has been held up by Federal wartime restrictions, and policies designed "to restore the city to its eminence in metropolitan ranking."

Whatever the outcome is to be, registration procedure for the oncoming election ended yesterday with a jam at the polling places. It is the type of campaign that is certain to have stirring repercussion, in the view of political observers, recalling the colorful aspects of the Earle governorship, which shook a Republican instatement of long decades.



© Harris & Ewing

William C. Bullitt

Democratic candidate for Mayor of Philadelphia.

Now in the Navy

Mr. Earle, after a Balkan Ambassadorship, is now a commissioned officer in the Navy and already has had two successors to his administrative headship as a Liberal dedicated to "social and economic justice" as opposed to a Republican ticket sponsored by "obvious reactionaries." Present occupant of the State's Executive Mansion is Maj. Gen. Edward Martin, retired Army officer, who was successor to Governor James.

State news has been scant from Pennsylvania's Capitol Hill at Harrisburg since the Republicans again took over with Mr. Pew and the omnipresent Joseph R. Grundy is continued in charge of party operations. This is in accord with a conservative tradition that has seen the State register more millionaires than any other industrial center in the country, producing nearly half the steel of the nation, and leading in the production of buckwheat.

Background for this is not only the scene of the American Articles of Confederation 262 years ago, but of the signature to the Declaration of Independence, ratification of the treaty of peace that ended the Revolutionary War, and formulation of the United States Constitution.

Mere Personal Motives

Against the background of a grandfather and father who led in Philadelphia City reform chartering, Mr. Bullitt declared himself today as a mayoral candidate "eager to take a shot at the 62-year-old mis-chauffeuring of the sound municipal mechanism set up by my forebears." He is confident that the Democrats' City organization has the vitality for an effectively aggressive stand "against the gang that has controlled things since 1862 and is still operative."

Stage manager of his campaign is John V. Kelly, New Deal head of the Democratic Committee here, who has geared the contest to October duration, and expects that a total vote of 700,000 will overturn the long Republican rule of Philadelphia affairs for having done "absolutely nothing for the City."

Mr. Kelly characterized the opposition effort as a "ward-leader campaign, as in the past, and motivated by solely personal reasons."

Draft Search Turns to U. S. Bureaus

By Richard L. Strout
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29—With the votes available to kill the pending Wheeler bill for deferring draft of fathers, the continuing action in the Senate is turning largely into a forum for charges that the Administration is mishandling the manpower problem, and particularly that the Federal Government is hoarding manpower and providing a refuge for "draft-dodgers" in its bureaus.

This charge is vigorously denied by Administration supporters, and the entire controversy is tending to go off on a tangent, since the Senate seems already to have made up its mind on the original issue, to defeat the Wheeler bill and to support the full demands of the military leaders for the Army and Navy programs.

Critics of the Administration are making the most of the situation by once more attacking "the swollen ranks of bureaucracy" and Senator Burton K. Wheeler (D) of Montana, who is an almost constant opponent of the Government, plans to prolong his fight for several more days to make the most of the situation. He is being challenged at every step by Administration leaders.

Although Senator Harry F. Byrd (D) of Virginia opposes the Wheeler bill, which faces almost certain defeat, he has entered the fray to renew the demand of the joint congressional committee on economy for "an immediate reduction of 300,000 government employees."

Thousands Deferred

Senator Byrd charges that the Federal bureaus are overmanned, and his committee will start hearings shortly.

Facts brought out in the debate thus far are that there are as of Aug. 15, some 112,000 men between 18 and 28 holding occupational deferments as a result of their Federal employment. This total, according to Lister Hill (D) of Alabama, Assistant Floor Leader, includes 96,000 employed by the War and Navy Departments, Civil Aeronautics Authority, Maritime Commission, Panama Canal and War Shipping Administration. Half of the rest could not pass military physical examinations, he charges.

Despite these figures, Senator Byrd, in a letter to Manpower Chief Paul V. McNutt, charged that "the best opportunity open to Government officials to conserve manpower lies in a thorough overhauling of the 3,000,000 civil service employees."

Senator Wheeler's speech yesterday was addressed in part to the galleries as he denounced "slackers" in Government posts, and deplored the effect of breaking up families, by drafting pre-Pearl Harbor fathers. He charged heatedly the whole wastage of manpower was due to "only one person in the country," later changing this to "the Administration."

The galleries applauded Senator Wheeler's continued heated remarks at one point. They were filled for the day's four-hour debate, which Senator Wheeler chiefly dominated.

Challenged by Barkley

Stung by the Wheeler charges, Senator Alben W. Barkley (D) of Kentucky, Majority Leader, challenged the former to name "a single, solitary man in the Government service now who ought to go to war."

Senator Wheeler said that he was not in a position to name individuals.

"But," he added, "I know this: there are 197,000 unmarried men between the ages of 18 and 38 in Government service."

"How many of these have been examined and rejected by the Army?" asked Senator Barkley. Senator Wheeler said he did not know.

Later the Selective Service System gave out figures indicating that there are 150,000 men of military age in Government service, of whom 50,000 were holding occupational deferment and 100,000 physical or similar disability.

Interior Secretary Harold L. Ickes has entered the fray over Federal draft deferments, contradicting allegations that his Department has asked for draft deferments for 6,000. Up to Sept. 15 the number is only 1,358, he declares.

Bombing of Germany

Supporting the Wheeler bill today Senator Sheridan Downey asserted on the floor that Germany could be bombed out of the war "in four months."

Senator Downey demanded that the Army concentrate on air power instead of drafting fathers to build up "a vast land army most of which never can, and never will be, used."

He quoted whom he termed an "undeniable authority" that "Germany is weakening so fast and our air power grows so rapidly that efficient use of our bombers and fighters will reduce the Nazis to quick surrender or terrible destruction."

Cecil L. Reid, Chairman of the Selective Service Board, Fredericksburg, Va., offered to furnish Senator Wheeler with names of Government employees "trying to dodge the draft" in his section of the country.

He declared that such type of draft dodger was "not a rare bird."

Senator Wheeler read Mr. Reid's telegram on the Senate floor as part of his debate.

Government Jobs Defer 112,000 Men

By the Associated Press

Washington, Sept. 29

Selective Service Headquarters has reported that approximately 112,000 of the 675,000 men between 18 and 37 in the Federal Government employ on Aug. 15 were draft-deferred by reason of their government employment.

The report, prepared at the request of the Senate Military Affairs Committee, said 96,658 of these were employees of the Army, Navy and "related departments."

Dependency Proof Requirement By Wives Is Opposed

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29 (AP)—Indorsing legislation to boost Government payments to dependents of enlisted servicemen, the War and Navy Departments today opposed proposals that wives be required to prove dependency before receiving aid.

Speaking for the two departments, Maj. Gen. Miller G. White, Assistant Army Chief of Staff in Charge of Personnel, told the House Military Committee he was in general accord with a bill passed by the Senate to increase the allowances and make them available to dependents of all enlisted men.

"The dependency allowances are a part of the pay" of a soldier, General White said, in opposing a suggestion by Representative R. Ewing Thomason (D) of Texas that the Government exempt financially independent wives.

He supported a provision to speed up the payments by requiring that the Government pay the entire first monthly allowance without any deduction from the enlisted man's pay. Under this, General White told the Committee, first payments coud be sent out in not more than 15 days after a man leaves home.

"The greatest single cause of hardship," he said, "has been the delay in making the first payment to the family of the soldier. We urge very strongly that the Government assume the responsibility for the entire initial payment."

He estimated the cost of the legislation for the remaining nine months of the fiscal year at $393,000,000.

Passed by the Senate on July 8, the measure would leave unchanged the present total payment of $50 to a dependent wife of an enlisted man but would boost from $62 to $68 the allowance for a wife and one child, with an increase from $10 to $11 for each additional child. None of the increased payments would be taken from the service man's contribution, which would remain at $22 monthly for Class 1 dependents, or wives and children.

The Senate bill also ups the allowances for secondary dependents, such as brothers, sisters, and parents, provided the service man involved had been their chief support. It curtails the payments to secondary dependents who receive a "substantial" part of their support from a soldier but of whom the soldier is not their chief support.

The House Committee was expected to strike out Senate language making all dependents of all grades of enlisted men eligible for assistance. Under existing law, only enlisted men in the four lower pay grades—private, first class private, corporal and sergeant—are eligible. The Senate extended the group to include the three higher grades of sergeants, or all men below the rank of second lieutenant in the Army and ensign in the Navy.

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Empty Seats in High Schools Stir Chicagoans to Action

By Grace Miller
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, Sept. 29—There are thousands more empty seats in Chicago high schools this fall than there should be. The answer, of course, is war jobs and authorities are studying ways to get the youngsters out of war factories and back to their books.

While it has not actually "counted noses," the Board of Education says high-school enrolments have dropped 10,000 compared with September of a year ago, and that 5,000 of the decrease represents students who have kept on with vacation jobs, instead of returning to school.

A large part of the other 5,000 represents a decline in Chicago's birth rate, a trend of long standing that first showed up in the lower grades and now has reached the high schools, the Board explains. The balance represents older teen-agers who have enlisted in the service.

Great concern is felt for teen-age youngsters who are continuing in war work at the expense of schooling. The Illinois Department of Labor, the Chicago Board of Education, and others, are working to bring them back. Youngsters may not be to blame for preferring pay checks to allowances, and some children may think it is "patriotic" to forego school and work in a war industry. But parents and employers should know better, it is pointed out, for what good is a democracy preserved if today's children—who are tomorrow's adults—are not equipped with an education to carry it on?

Loophole Furnished

Vacation work permits furnished the loophole for teen-age children to get into the war labor market. Many obtained such permits when school closed in June. The permits, it is explained, expired with the end of vacation and were to be returned when the young persons re-entered school. Otherwise, new permits complying with the Illinois Child Labor Law were to be procured. But 5,000 of such teen-agers have not reported to school.

Truant officers can seek them out, and they are endeavoring to do so, but it is a tremendous job and there are "limits," says the Board of Education, to what it can do. In a city the size of Chicago, for instance, families move about a good deal, and it is not always so easy to put your finger on Mary or Johnny who used to live at such and such an address.

The Illinois Department of Labor can help in returning the children to school by checking with employers, and it is doing so. Here again, however, the job is tremendous with a limited personnel, and some outstanding civilian volunteers are being asked to help, says Mrs. Jewell Coleman, Superintendent of the Women's and Children's Employment Division of the Illinois Labor Department.

"We find out what factory Mary and Johnny are working in," explains Mrs. Coleman, "and insist that the employer discharge them. We feel that if the children aren't working, they will return to school.

No Penalty for Child

"We can't do anything to the child," she points out, "or even to an adult worker. The law, for instance, says women cannot work over eight hours a day. We can't do anything to a woman if she does, but we can find her employer guilty of violating the law and compel him to obey it.

"We are investigating every child labor complaint that comes in, as quickly as possible," Mrs. Coleman says, "so that these children will come back to school. Employers are brought to the office and given a chance to explain why they are keeping the children at work, and then we give the employers perhaps 48 hours to dismiss them. By then, the children must be off their pay rolls."

Under Illinois child labor laws, children 14 to 16 years old may work only if their combined daily working and school hours do not exceed eight. Also, no child may be made to work standing on his feet for more than five hours, and then not consecutively. The time must be broken up.

Violations of the law have increased with the hiring of young persons for war work, says Mrs. Coleman. Figures show, she states, that during the entire year of 1942 there were 1,211 child labor law violations, while in the first six months of the present year there were 2,222. On top of that, she estimates, there were 10 per cent more unreported violations.

Work crtificates issued to children 14 and 15 years old during the first half of 1942 amounted to 2,020, according to Mrs. Coleman, compared with 5,807 issued during the same period this year.

To children 14 to 16 years old, the records show 9,590 work permits were issued during the first six months of 1942. The number jumped in the same period of this year to 35,986.

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Huge Modification Center for Planes at Denver

Changes Are Made in Flying Fortresses to Meet Hot, Cold, and Sand

An enormous "modification center" is to be opened at Denver Municipal Airport soon to "modify" Flying Fortresses—B-17 bombers—for their work at the front under a rush-order contract instituted by the Army. Two B-17's are shown on apron in front of hangars.

Center to 'Alter' Bombers For Special Service Areas

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DENVER, Colo. — An enormous "modification center" will be opened about Oct. 1 at the Denver Municipal Airport, to "modify" Flying Fortresses—B-17 bombers—for their work at the front.

Such centers take airplanes as they come off the assembly line and "modify" them for the particular work they have to do, making small changes that would hold up production if required at the factory—for instance, installing sand filters on planes that are bound for desert warfare, special de-icing equipment on those bound for the Arctic, and similar alterations.

Denver has had a modification center ever since the rushed days of mid-1942, when a scratch crew of airline mechanics and others, hastily recruited throughout the entire region under direction of Stanley R. Shatto, Vice-President of the Maintenance for Continental Air Lines, worked 84 hours, broken only by naps snatched on cots, to install the latest fighting equipment aboard a huge fleet of Flying Fortresses.

Squadron by squadron, the huge planes soared west as they were completed, but it was not until months later that Denver knew that bombers, fitted out a mile above the sea and more than 1,000 miles from it, only a few days later were dropping bombs on the Japanese in the Battle of Midway.

Size to Grow Seven Fold

Mr. Shatto has been in charge of modification in Denver ever since—two National Guard hangars were taken over for the work—but the new center will have seven times the size and capacity of that now operating, although the number of planes handled, of course, is a military secret.

The new plant was begun in May. Priorities have been high, and construction has been carried ahead full speed.

It has 90 acres of concrete apron, enough to build a full-width concrete highway 75 miles long. It has two hangars, each 600 feet long by more than 400 feet wide, and with door clearance of about 35 feet, enough to accommodate any monster plane now built or known to be building. Airplane parking space will total 3,800,000 square feet, and there will be 200,000 square feet of auto parking for workers.

These have been in training for months, in a school formerly operated by Continental, now taken over by the Denver school system. There will be 3,000 of them, contrasted with a few hundred now.

Looking Toward Peacetime

As explained by Mr. Shatto, changes made at the modification centers are usually incorporated in production lines at factories later. But meanwhile, new conditions of war have imposed new modifications in guns, radio equipment, bombing equipment and ammunition loading facilities, that the modification centers must make.

The old hangars will be retained as test shops.

Denver, which has embarked on an ambitious program of expansion to become a postwar world cross roads of the air age, hopes the Center will be aavilable after the war for servicing and repairing commercial planes.

Says Terrell C. Drinkwater, Executice Vice-President of Continental (Denver's "home" air line): "The Modification Center under peace conditions would make an excellent terminal for cargo and maintenance. All air lines in the region could pool resources to operate it, and it is big enough to serve the entire Rocky Mountain area."

Poll Tax Foes Claim Victory In Favorable Report on Bill

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29—A favorable report to the Senate Judiciary Committee by the McFarland Subcommittee considering the bill to abolish the poll tax was hailed as a major victory today by the National Committee to abolish the poll tax.

"Senator McFarland (Ernest W. (D) of Arizona) is to be congratulated," said Mrs. Katherine Shryver, Executive Secretary of the Committee, "on this step in giving the vote back to 10,000,000 American citizens now deprived of the franchise by the poll tax in eight Southern States. This is the first step in final Senate approval of the bill which was passed by the House of Representatives by a vote of 265 to 110 on May 25."

A decision of the full Judiciary Committee, however, to delay action until constitutionality arguments could be heard on Oct. 25 was viewed by Mrs. Shryver as a last ditch attempt on the part of the opposition to stall action on the bill.

"Hearings were held for over 18 months in the last Congress," she said, "and ample evidence of the constitutionality of the bill is, and has been, available to the Senate Judiciary Committee for a long time. There is no valid need for further hearings on the bill. Since the Senate Judiciary Committee has so decided, however, the National Committee to Abolish the Poll Tax will secure the most eminent legal talent in the country to demonstrate the constitutionality of HR 7."

Bill Up to Reorganize Maritime Service

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29 (AP)—Legislation basically reorganizing the United States Maritime Service and the United States Merchant Marine Cadet Corps to give enrollees a semimilitary status while in training was introduced by Chairman Schuyler Otis Bland (D) of Virginia of the House Merchant Marine Committee.

The bill would grant trainees the same benefits provided for other Federal services with respect to advancement, retirement pay, medical treatment and hospitalization, free postage, reduced transportation fares, insurance, and a dependency allowance.

The proposed changes would not apply after a trainee begins service in the Merchant Marine.

War Is Said to Have Played Part In the Growing Up of American Art

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 29 (AP)—Art in America is growing up, said Francis Henry Taylor, Director of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, as he and two other judges examined 304 paintings entered in the forthcoming "Painting in the United States" show.

Much of the credit for the growth goes to the Government's art projects which, Mr. Taylor said, have improved technique and made the American countryside almost as familiar as the banks of the Seine.

Then, too, he opined, the assignment of artists to do contemporary war scenes has helped.

"I was delighted," he said, "to discover how much more exciting these paintings are than work by the same men a few years ago. It's as if they had been out of the main stream before and now feel they're part of the life of today.

"That's why so many artists before the war were going into industry, the movies, housing and such fields. Anyway, after the war, easel painting must find a wide public, if it is to be vital and survive."

Aiding Mr. Taylor in the judging at Carnegie Institute are Blake-More Godwin, Director of the Toledo Museum, and Clyde Burroughs, Seoretary of the Detroit Institute of Arts.

Seven of the paintings examined will be selected for prizes in an exhibition opening Founder's Day, Oct. 14, and continuing through Dec. 12. Winners will be announced opening day.

Thomas Freed From Texas Jail On Habeas Writ

DALLAS, Texas, Sept. 29 (AP)—Swinging its jail door open with a polite little squeak, Texas bade farewell to R. J. Thomas, Vice-President of the Congress of Industrial Organizations.

The Detroit labor leader, President of the United Automobile Workers, boarded a plane promptly to keep a business appointment with Army and Navy officials in Washington.

He was released from the Travis County Jail on the night of Sept. 25 on a writ of habeas corpus granted by Chief Justice James P. Alexander of the Texas Supreme Court. Mr. Thomas previously had been found in contempt by District Judge J. Harris Gardner, for allegedly violating an order restraining him from soliciting union members in Texas without a State permit.

Judge Alexander set a hearing for Oct. 20 and Mr. Thomas obtained his freedom on $1,000 bond. Mr. Thomas declared the hearing would be an occasion for a test of the statute under which he was cited for contempt.

De Valera Re-elected By Fianna Fail Party

DUBLIN, Sept. 29 (AP) — Prime Minister Eamon de Valera was re-elected President of the Fianna Fail Party at the Party's annual meeting last night.

The New York-born executive told the meeting he would continue to fight for the unification of Ireland.

The Fianna Fail Party lost its 11-year-old working majority in the Eire Parliament (the Dail) in a general election in June.

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For years we have catered to smart women. Because we do not believe that beauty or chic knows age limits, we have assembled a versatile collection of dresses, suits, coats, millinery and accessories . . . smart fashions for smart women, all of them at the low prices established and maintained by our Lowered Price Policy.

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Roosevelt Hits War Rumors; Cites Gains

Continued from Page 1

pounding away at Germany and the occupied countries night and day, is continuous evidence of Hitler's inability to put a roof on Fortress Europe," the President said.

In addition to aircraft and parts, the United States is transferring to its Allies large amounts of ordnance and ammunition, water craft and combat and other vehicles, industrial materials and foodstuffs. Total lend-lease aid rendered through Aug. 31, 1943, amounted to $15,235,000,000. The following table shows the value of goods transferred and services rendered in August, compared with the preceding month and August, 1942.

Lend-Lease Aid

Millions of Dollars

	Monthly			Cumulative to
	Aug 1943	July 1943	Aug 1942	Aug 31 1943
Goods transferred				
Munitions	872	728	256	7,797
Industrial items	152	158	132	3,130
Foodstuffs, etc.	90	132	58	2,089
Total transfers	1,114	1,018	446	13,016
Services rendered	147	32	114	2,219
Total aid	1,261	1,050	560	15,235

General Marshall's Status — No change yet. Mr. Roosevelt is not ready to comment or to announce any decision. He made it plain thathe high command and not rumore disseminators would determine when the timing was right to anounce such a decision, when and if it is made.

Actually the President volunteered the information on the Marshall story but when toward the end of his conference he was asked about it, he replied that he was very pleased that it had been brought up. He leaned comfortably back in his chair, pulled up his sleeves with gusto and said he was ready for such a query. He asked his secretary to be particularly careful to get everything that was said because he wanted his future memoirs to publish what was coming, even if all papers didn't.

He then proceeded to read a "news" dispatch which he emphasized was written by the chief of a Washington wire service, the International News. It is a Hearst service. This dispatch was written by William K. Hutchinson, its chief of bureau, and was put into the Congressional Record by Representative Paul W. Shafer (R) of Michigan and used as the basis of a bitter political attack a few days ago. Mr. Roosevelt read these extracts from the Washington Times-Herald, a newspaper published by Eleanor Patterson, cousin of Robert McCormick, publisher of the Chicago Tribune and sister of Joseph M. Patterson, publisher of the New York Daily News:

"A group of influential White House advisers are planning today to give Lieut. Gen. Brehon B. Somervell personal control of the expenditure of $22,000,000,000 in the coming year by a complete reorganization of the entire army-production front.

"This domestic coup d'état is the objective behind the cabal's efforts to oust Gen. George C. Marshall from his post as Army Chief of Staff and 'kick him upstairs' to a glorified but powerless world command over Anglo - American forces. . . .

"There is no evidence whatever that either President Roosevelt or General Marshall has ever heard of the purpose or potential effect of the plot. Knowledge of it, however, has spread terror through the highest ranks of the War Department. . . ."

Obstruction to War

Turning next to a Herald Tribune editorial published on Sept. 22, Mr. Roosevelt read:

"The mixture of unauthenticated 'news,' rumor, guesswork and innuendo which has exploded a teapot tempest around the figure of General Marshall is a brilliant example, first, of how to obstruct the conduct of the war and, second, of the vices of that whispering-gallery journalism into which we seem to be sinking . . ."

After completing his reading of this editorial, which went on to speak highly of General Marshall's record, the President read further from an editorial appearing the next day in the same newspaper, which concluded as follows:

"The best newspapermen resent this sea of hint and rumor in which they are compelled to work if they are to fulfill their function. The mediocre ones swim along in it, too often without realizing how insubstantial it is in reality.

"And the worst and most irresponsible deliberately exploit it—as the Patterson and McCormick newspapers are constantly doing—to create the maximum of division and obstruction and baseless suspicion in the conduct of the war and of affairs.

"The result is such an episode as that concerning the Chief of Staff . . . conditions are partly at fault: Washington officialism is very, very badly at fault. The press and radio are not without blame. But there will be no real cure until the public learns to demand facts which are facts and not simply the echoes from a whispering gallery."

Comment by Paper

This morning the Herald Tribune, in summarizing the President's reference to the editorials, included the following paragraph in its dispatch on the press conference:

"Where the first editorial had castigated the Patterson press for being "sleepless in its efforts to spread disunion among the Allies, the second one rebuked 'the Patterson and McCormick newspapers' for 'deliberately' striving to 'create the maximum of division and obstruction and baseless suspicion in the conduct of the war and its affairs.' This reference was to the three Patterson-McCormick papers in New York, Chicago and Washington, the New York Daily News, the Chicago Tribune and the Washington Times-Herald."

General Marshall's own view—The reports which some newspapers and some members of Congress have ben sedulously circulating have sought to make it appear that the possible apopintment of General Marshall to become Allied Field Commander in Chief was either a "British plot" to get him out of the way or the work of envious subordinates eager to "kick him upstairs."

Representative Andrew J. May (D) of Kentucky, Chairman of the House Military Affairs Committee, quoted General Marshall as authorizing him, in a visit this morning, to make public the fact that "anything that was done was done with his approval."

Foggia Capture—The President saw the German High Command busily drawing arcs radiating out from Foggia to see how far Allied bombers and fighters can now carry their devastating attack into Germany.

Air bases at Foggia mean, the President said, that those persons in a large part of Germany who have been sleeping peacefully outside the present bombing radius will no longer be able to do so. The conquest of Foggia, he added, brings the Allied forces immeasurably closer to the heart of Germany.

Mr. Roosevelt pictured the Foggia victory as a demonstration of outstanding co-operation among the various Allied forces. There was no lost motion in the invasion of Italy, he said, and very effective co-ordination of sea, land and air forces.

One of the significant phases of the battle of the Gulf of Salerno, the President added, was that there engagements were fought between destroyers and cruisers, standing out in the bay, and German tank units on the shore.

Learning Aircraft Recognition

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Boys of Britain's Air Training Corps

Not only theoretically but by making realistic models of various types these trainees acquire a keen sense of details in planes. The boys are shown fitting up models in the Aircraft Recognition Room at headquarters.

Niagara Hiring Plan Termed Successful

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 29 (AP)—Maj. John A. Coover, labor officer of the Second Service Command, Fourth Military District, said the controlled referral plan for hiring male labor on the Niagara frontier "has definitely pulled certain industries up to the production schedule."

If the plan is abandoned "and another chaotic labor situation develops, a national service act may result," he told members of the Buffalo Area War Manpower Committee at a meeting to discuss revisions of the system.

The plan channels hiring of all male labor in Erie and Niagara Counties through the United States Employment Service. The U. S. E. S. refers male job seekers to plants on a priority list drawn up by the Labor Requirements Committee of the manpower group and only plants on the list are permitted to hire men.

Complacency on War Output Barred at Experts' Conference

Continued from Page 1

stuff in preparation for military operations on a tremendous scale," Mr. Wilson added.

Throughout the sessions there was no sign that production and mobilization chiefs were counting on an early Axis collapse; no sign even that they were not taking into account the extreme possibility that Russia's armies might halt at Germany's borders and thus allow the Nazis to dispose their maximum forces against the Anglo-American armies.

"We are not as near winning the war today as the Germans were in the summer of 1940 or the Japs were immediately after Pearl Harbor," Mr. Byrnes stressed.

Whereas the British in 1940 saw as their ray of hope the possibility of help from the West, today the German leaders see their hope in the chance that home-front disunity, bickerings among the Allies, plus war weariness will save them from defeat, the War Mobilization Director continued.

"It is by no means clear that we are as united on our home front as are our enemies," he said.

A Fistful of Facts

Stressing that America's war production record was "nothing less than spectacular," to date, Mr. Wilson gave his audience, assembled in a big barracks auditorium, a fistful of facts to back his statement, disclosing that:

Whereas in 1940 the war production of Germany, Italy, and Japan was five times that of the United States, in 1943 the United States is turning out almost twice as much war matériel as Germany and Japan combined. In 1944 this production preponderance will be even higher.

The United States is outstripping British and German output, each, by 100 per cent, and Japanese output by 300 to 400 per cent.

In 1940 the United States was devoting 3 per cent of its economic resources to military output while its potential enemies were expending 40 per cent. In 1943, the United States is devoting almost half its facilities to war output, a percentage surpassed only by Russia and Germany.

Even so, the American people have "sacrificed much less" of their living standards than have the citizens of their allies or enemies because of America's higher efficiency of production.

Major Lags in Program

Notwithstanding the elimination of the Italian Army from the war, "there is absolutely no justification for the very prevailing belief in this country that Germany will also surrender in the near future," Mr. Byrnes said as he plunged into his anti-complacency speech.

"The heroes of Bataan are still prisoners of war," he declared. "No full-scale offensive against Japan has commenced. No Allied Army has crossed the borders of Germany. . . . At Salerno we suffered severe casualties. We have no reason to believe we will not be forced to fight for every foot of ground we gain."

While Mr. Byrnes held that too much thinking about reconversion of war plants to peacetime manufacture would "delay the coming of the peace," he told the conferees that the Government had assigned to the subject in each devote their thought to the subject," with the goal "at least one official assigned to the subpect in each department."

Earlier Lieut. Col. William S. Gaud, Jr., of the Army General Staff, disclosed that this year's lend-lease program calls for the shipment of $5,400,000,000 worth of military goods to our Allies, with about the same amount next year. Perhaps hinting the direction of future invasion campaigns, he said 10 per cent of the 1944 shipments has been earmarked for such countries as France, Belgium, Norway, and Greece.

Civil War Vet Shows It's Everybody's War

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 29 (AP)—For a while, Henry M. Roe was "plumb disgusted" because he said people thought there was no place in this war for a man of only 95 years.

But the Civil War veteran got a job as a mail messenger for a glider plane company, and he said, "Well, now I guess I've shown 'em. This war's got a place for everybody, and I aim to be right there in the middle of it."

BUY MORE WAR BONDS

Even the sheep themselves went into a huddle!!

"Let's give the best of our wool," they said, "to Rogers Peet to tailor into their well-fitting clothes for men of all builds!"

Rain or shine, Scotch Mists* are fine!

A topcoat that will be good for years!

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UM-M-M!—*here's* something you will recall with pleasure . . . the *lingering* fresh fruit flavors of CHUCKLES 5c Jelly Candies—just *different*, that's all!

As a candy-lover, you will quickly recognize in CHUCKLES what you desire most in candy—*flavor* . . . *freshness* . . . *purity* . . . *wholesomeness*, for CHUCKLES Candy has them all—because it's made of choicest ingredients.

So, come, ladies—let's get down to our "knitting"—pass the CHUCKLES!

What have we here?—CHUCKLES 5c Orange Slices!—always an exciting, cooling taste treat. And these?—CHUCKLES 5c Assorted Jellies—a lively fruit flavored variety of your favorite fruits—lemon, lime, cherry, orange and anise! *Just help yourself!*

"UM-M-M!"—you'll say to yourself, here's something to remember!—CHUCKLES . . . a *chuckling* good candy for all the family . . . *five* slices . . . *five* flavors . . . *five* cents!"

If your candy counter doesn't always have CHUCKLES on hand—you'll know it's because our boys in service want CHUCKLES, too!

ALWAYS 5¢ EVERYWHERE

GOOD CANDY FOR ALL THE FAMILY

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Stroock's WOOL FLEECE WITH COLLAR OF FINE Raccoon

Can you imagine anything sturdier, warmer, more suited to these strenuous times!

Active, war-busy women will say this is the most sensible as well as good-looking coat they've seen! What if you do carry home your own marketing. What if your days are filled with one engagement after another. This coat stands up under strain . . fair weather or foul, Stroock's Landera . . that wonderfully warm and sturdy fleece . . in blue, brown or tan. Women's half sizes.

WOMEN'S COATS—SECOND FLOOR

CHARLES OF THE RITZ STRESSES SIMPLICITY FOR FALL, 1943...

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$10.95
A Hanan HURDLER to wear *everywhere*. A beautiful oxford with a smart flap and welted toe. Comfortable! Comes in tan, blue or black calf.

Quality—Like Character—Endures

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The Christian Science Monitor's Guide to Current Motion Pictures

"What movies shall we see?"

Some of the shows now at your local theaters are worth while; others may be a disappointment. This Movie Guide gives you the information for deciding which are which. Some 200 pictures—virtually all those currently being shown—are briefly analyzed, With the local programs in your hand, you can check the pictures against this Guide, and turn guesswork into an intelligent choice.

For the benefit of parents, the films are classified by their suitability for (M) mature people; (Y) young people; (C) children.

The Movie Guide will be brought up to date and published weekly on Wednesdays.

ABOVE SUSPICION—Mystery story about man and wife on mission for British Foreign Office. Elaborate, entertaining melodrama.—M. Y.

ACTION IN THE NORTH ATLANTIC—First-rate melodrama about redoubtable American Merchant Marine men who sail convoys to Europe.—M. Y.

ADVENTURE IN BLACKMAIL—British-made comedy of misunderstanding resulting from a marriage for revenge that turns romantic with good results in entertainment.—M. Y.

ADVENTURES OF A ROOKIE—Farce about army life of new soldiers.—M. Y. C.

AERIAL GUNNER—Strong program melodrama about revengeful air corps man who perishes heroically. Details at gunnery school absorbing.—M. Y.

AIR RAID WARDENS—Laurel and Hardy help defeat Nazi saboteurs. M. Y. C.

ALASKA HIGHWAY—Melodrama about building of Alcan highway.—M. Y.

ALIBI—Clever detective story well-acted.—M. Y.

ALL BY MYSELF—Variations on triangle situation, with advertising business setting, and song-dance relief, all so-so.—M. Y.

ANDY HARDY'S DOUBLE LIFE—Andy winds up his affairs in Carvel and departs for college. Amusing, sometimes touching, sometimes overdone.—M. Y. C.

APPOINTMENT IN BERLIN—Spy melodrama, with neat twist, centering about Briton who wins confidence of Nazis.—M. Y.

ASSIGNMENT IN BRITTANY—War romance centering about young Frenchman's masquerade as another soldier in his old home.—M. Y.

AT DAWN WE DIE—French boy and girl saboteurs shoot works and escape. Good cast in workmanlike story.—M. Y.

AVENGERS—Conventional war melodrama set in Norway.—M. Y.

BACKGROUND TO DANGER—Adventure story about American who assists in keeping Turkey neutral. Sustained entertainment.—M. Y.

BEHIND PRISON WALLS—Misleading title for mildly entertaining satire on big business—M. Y.

BEHIND THE RISING SUN—Japanese youth becomes killer when war test comes, forsaking his low-caste fiancee, and American friends.—M. Y.

BEST FOOT FORWARD—Entertaining Technicolor musical about girl screen star's adventures as prom date.—M. Y. C.

BEYOND THE LAST FRONTIER—Ranger joins outlaws to bring about their capture. Fast minor melodrama.—M. Y. C.

BLACK HILLS EXPRESS—Regulation Western of Wells-Fargo days.—M. Y. C.

BLACK RAVEN—Wholesale murder in inn.—M.

BLACK SEA FIGHTERS—Stirring Russian documentary showing how the people of Sevastopol held out against the Nazis for eight months.—M. Y. C.

BLOCKED TRAIL—The Three Mesquiteers round up the bandits again—M. Y. C.

BOMBARDIER—Friendly enemies in crews that dropped bombs on Tokyo. Exciting melodrama, strongly masculine in interest.—M. Y.

BOMBERS' MOON—American flier meets Russian girl in Germany and they melodramatically escape to England.—M. Y.

BORDERTOWN GUN FIGHTERS—Lottery swindle smashed in good Western.—M. Y. C.

CAPTIVE WILD WOMAN—Man surgeon transforms ape into woman, who reverts to ape and kills him. Morbid stuff for horror film fans only.—M.

CHATTERBOX—Musical farce about movie and radio cutups, with melodramatic finish.—M. Y. C.

CHINA—American schoolteacher's devotion to pupils in China stirs callous salesman to rousing deeds in aid of Chinese.—M. Y.

CHINA GIRL—Melodrama about U. S. newsreelman and Chinese teacher's daughter, against war background. Realistic bombing climax.—M. Y.

CITY THAT STOPPED HITLER—Realistic Russian record of resistance at Stalingrad.—M. Y.

CLANCY STREET BOYS—East Side Kids lick gangsters in roughhouse kidnap melodrama. M. Y.

CLAUDIA—Dorothy McGuire in delightful performance as a rattle-pate tomboy who grew up.—M. Y.

COASTAL COMMAND—Documentary showing daily work of Royal Air Force in protecting convoys in Northern waters.—M. Y. C.

COLT COMRADES—Hopalong Cassidy outwits crooks who would steal water from ranch.—M. Y. C.

CONEY ISLAND—Honky-tonk singer's rise to fame as Broadway musical star. Gorgeous Technicolor. Will please Betty Grable's following.—M. Y.

CONSTANT NYMPH—Deeply touching, well-acted story of young girl's unrequited love for middle-aged composer, and her passing just when she realizes that she has inspired him. M. Y.

COWBOY IN MATHATTAN—Class B backstage musical about boy and girl beset by Tin-Pan-Alley chiselers.—M. Y. C.

CRASH DIVE—Night commando raid in Technicolor. Good romantic melodrama of submarine war.—M. Y.

CRYSTAL BALL—Heavy-handed romantic farce about girl who gets her man by masquerading as fortune teller.—M. Y.

DANGER! WOMEN AT WORK—Girls doing war jobs. Mediocre melodrama with confused story, but interesting cast.—M. Y. C.

DEADMAN'S GULCH—Careful formula Western about gangster operators of freight line.—M. Y. C.

DESERT VICTORY—Thrilling British documentary about Montgomery's successful November attack against Rommel in Egypt.—M. Y.

DESPERADOES—Technicolor photography in western story with standard plot.—M. Y.

DESPERATE JOURNEY—Implausibility, speed, and excitement as RAF bomber crew, brought down over Germany, escape to England.—M. Y.

DESTROYER—Melodrama about dauntless sailor who won't let his mates give up.—M. Y.

DEVIL WITH HITLER—Burlesque in which Satan tricks Hitler into performing a good deed. Sparingly funny.—M. Y.

DIARY OF A NAZI—Soviet war picture that makes Russia hero of story and women saboteurs its heroines. Absorbing, thrilling, even humorous at times.—M. Y.

DIXIE—Technicolor musical with impersonation of Dan Emmett, who wrote famous play and helped start Negro minstrelsy.—M. Y. C.

DIXIE DUGAN—Supporting comedy for double bill, seeking to make fun of wartime Washington.—M. Y.

DU BARRY WAS A LADY—Night club entertainment values again prove dubious source of screen farce, even in Technicolor.—M.

EDGE OF DARKNESS—Story of Nazi brutality during occupation of town in Norway. Too much killing for general audience, otherwise excellent of kind.—M.

EYES OF THE UNDERWORLD—Honest police chief is framed and cleared in 61 minutes.—M. Y.

FIGHTING BUCKAROO—The hero saves the ranch in a rip-snorting western.—M. Y. C.

FALL IN—Rival sergeants provide more of slapstick fun furnished in "Tanks a Million."—M. Y. C.

FALCON STRIKES BACK—Falsely accused hero rounds up real culprits.—M. Y.

FALLEN SPARROW—Thrilling melodramatic tale of espionage with an unromantic conclusion for novel twist.—M. Y.

FALSE FACES—District attorney clears son of false murder charge in sincere, but slow-moving melodrama.—M. Y.

FIGHTING FRONTIER—Daring cowboy poses as outlaw and captures bandits in satisfactory minor Western.—M. Y. C.

FIRED WIFE—Matrimonial farce about misunderstanding in advertising and theatrical business. Well cast and continuously amusing.—M. Y.

FLIGHT FOR FREEDOM—Made reckless by lover's fickleness, girl aviator tragically pilots ship to disaster in far Pacific on Navy mission.—M.

FLYING FORTRESS—Mediocre film about Yanks in the RAF, climaxed by raid over Berlin.—M. Y.

FOREVER AND A DAY—History of 140-year-old London house provides thread which brings in more than 70 film players in series of patriotic incidents.—M. Y. C.

FORTRESS ON THE VOLGA—Russian picture of defense of Tsaritsin (Stalingrad) against Germans and White Russians in 1918, showing how Soviet emerged from First World War chaos.—M.

FRANKENSTEIN MEETS THE WOLF MAN—Double portion chiller-diller strictly for horror trade.—M.

FOLLOW THE BAND—Modest musical about farmer-trombonist in night club.—M. Y. C.

FOR WHOM THE BELL TOLLS—Film of Hemingway novel of Spanish Revolution, following book with modulation to be expected. Admirably acted, and photographed in Technicolor in manner to heighten pictorial and dramatic values.—M. Y.

FRONTIER BADMAN—Texans of 1869 beat beef trust in rousing melodrama. Good cast.—M. Y. C.

FRONTIER FURY—Melodrama about hero under unjust cloud who rounds up real bandits.—M. Y. C.

FUGITIVE FROM SONORA—Trick melodrama, which uses Don "Red" Barry as hero and villain. For not too choosy double bills.—M. Y. C.

GALS INCORPORATED—Tasteless musical about gay bachelor who pretends to be married.—M.

GENTLE GANGSTER—Reformed bootlegger cleans up racketeers.—M. Y.

GET GOING—Fair melodramatic farce about Washington.—M. Y.

GILDERSLEEVE'S BAD DAY—Radio comic with peculiar laugh blunders into new mess of trouble that may interest his listening public. M. Y. C.

Recent Releases

ADVENTURES OF TARTU—Exciting sabotage melodrama, with romantic interludes.—M. Y.

DEATH VALLEY MANHUNT—Wild Bill Elliott gets drop on oil barons who are trying to steal settlers' lands. Serviceable western—M. Y. C.

THANK YOUR LUCKY STARS—Two-hour variety show with Eddie Cantor as Hollywood tourist guide to help introduce Humphrey Bogart, Bette Davis, John Garfield, Olivia De Havilland, Ida Lupino, George Tobia, Joan Leslie and many others.—M. Y. C.

MURDER ON THE WATERFRONT—Class B mystery with clues and spies at every turn of disjointed plot.—M. Y.

MAN FROM DOWN UNDER—Charles Laughton as Australian boxing manager in none-too-pleasant melodramatic story about supposed brother and sister who turn out to be not related. War and prize fight scenes.—M.

GIRL TROUBLE—Romantic farce about a South American in New York to borrow millions for his rubber plantations.—M.

GHOST AND THE GUEST—Rehash of mystery play routines.—M. Y.

GHOSTS ON THE LOOSE—East Side Kids raid propaganda lair.—M. Y.

GHOST RIDER—Johnny Mack Brown helps Sheriff Hatton round up killer gang.—M. Y. C.

GOOD LUCK MR. YATES—War worker, falsely accused of spying, saves shipyard.—M. Y. C.

GOOD MORNING JUDGE—Mediocre program comedy, with music, about man and woman songsmiths who try to outsmart each other, then marry.—M. Y.

GREAT MR. HANDEL—Technicolor biography during years of adversity preceding composition of "Messiah." Good cast and careful presentation of numerous Handel songs and choruses.—M. Y. C.

GUADALAJARA—Mexican-made film, with folk songs for musical interest in conventional story of two girls who nearly marry wrong men.—M. Y.

GYANDEV OF INDIA—Talking picture made in Bombay about a semi-legendary prophet who revived a religion of man's brotherhood. Native pageantry and music.—M. Y.

HANGMEN ALSO DIE—Gestapo searchers vainly for Czech assassin of Nazi leader in Prague. Exciting melodramatic mystery.—M.

HAPPY GO LUCKY—Caribbean capers and song specialties, done in Technicolor.—M. Y.

HARD WAY—Ruthless heroine maneuvers sister-in-law from poverty to theatrical fame. Candid but sordid study, well-acted.—M.

HARRIGAN'S KID—Offensive, dishonest jockey reforms, thanks to affection for horse and benevolet employer.—M. Y.

HAUNTED RANCH—Range busters find money stolen from Denver mint. Program filler.—M. Y. C.

HEADING FOR GOD'S COUNTRY—Fifth columnists in Aleutians find their plans defeated. Lively, but conventional melodrama.—M. Y.

HEAVEN CAN WAIT—Don Ameche as modern Casanova in tricky, oversentimentalized story made amusing by Lubitsch's direction.—M. Y.

HE HIRED THE BOSS—Stuart Erwin as the worm who turns. Topical program filler.—M. Y. C.

HE'S MY GUY—Backstage musical, pleasantly familiar for Class B double bills.—M. Y. C.

HENRY ALDRICH SWINGS IT—Henry goes romantic briefly, and encounters crooks in formula melodramatic comedy.—M. Y.

HERS TO HOLD—Agreeable fable with music; boy meets girl, they separate, but will meet again as the war permits.—M. Y. C.

HI, BUDDY—Unpretentious musical with singing and dancing specialties.—M. Y. C.

HI DIDDLE DIDDLE—Farce with music about delayed honeymoon.—Frothy.—M. Y.

HIGH EXPLOSIVE—Reckless, selfish truck driver finally sacrifices himself in good cause. Exciting trick plot.—M. Y.

HITLER'S CHILDREN—Tragic story of effect upon boy and girl in Germany of Fuhrer's systematic education of youth.—M. Y.

HI YA, CHUM—Ritz Brothers raise corn in melange of song, dance, and knockabout antics.—M. Y. C.

HITLER, DEAD OR ALIVE—Alcatraz graduates go to Berlin to "get" Hitler.—M. Y.

HIDDEN HAND—Melodrama about deranged murderer. Weak in story, direction and acting.—M.

HIT PARADE OF 1943—Romance of Tin Pan Alley with too-smart writer improved by affection of sweet girl composer.—M. Y.

HIT THE ICE—Abbott and Costello have ludicrous adventures with crooks, ending well in dazzling skiing.—M. Y. C.

HITLER'S MADMAN—Overdone melodrama about destruction of Lidice.—M. Y.

HOLY MATRIMONY—Amusing fable about famous painter who wished to live peaceful life.—M. Y. C.

HONEYMOON LODGE—Slender musical about estranged husband and wife who become reconciled through re-enactment of courtship.—M. Y.

HOPPY SERVES A WRIT—Hopalong Cassidy catches bandits. Evergreen melodramatics.—M. Y. C.

HOOSIER HOLIDAY—Musical with Hoosier Hot Shots and other radio talent.—M. Y. C.

HOW'S ABOUT IT?—Tin Pan Alley romance that will be enjoyed by those who like Andrews Sisters style of warbling.—M. Y. C.

HUMAN COMEDY—William Saroyan's pleasant and touching comment upon life in a small town and a particular family as affected by the war.—M. Y. C.

IDAHO—Western, well done, with singing ranger who rounds up bank robbers.—M. Y. C.

INVISIBLE AGENT—Spy story utilizing camera tricks, brutality and Keystone comedy.—M. Y.

IT'S A GREAT LIFE—More Blondie and Dagwood adventures, this tirge with horse.—M. Y. C.

IT COMES UP LOVE—Modestly amusing. Gloria Jean comedy romance with songs.—M. Y. C.

I WALKED WITH A ZOMBIE—Morbid phony horrors.—M.

JEANNIE—British Cinderella tale about farm drudge who spends small inheritance on trip to prewar Vienna, and ends by marrying Yorkshire salesman. Light amusement.—M. Y. C.

JITTERBUGS—Laurel and Hardy tangle with crooks and recover girl's bank roll amid slapstick antics and musical turns.—M. Y. C.

JOHNNY COMES LATELY—Roving reporter befriends woman publisher and mixes in small-town politics, with good melodramatic results.—M. Y.

JUNIOR ARMY—Freddie Bartholomew and the Dead End kids unmask Nazi agent.—M. Y. C.

KANSAN—Expected Western ingredients.—M. Y. C.

KEEP 'EM SLUGGING—Dead End and East Side Kids slap down each other, then get together to catch perpetrators of crime. It's all a matter of taste.—M.

KID DYNAMITE—East Side Kids tangle successfully with thugs trying to exploit a boxing match, then join up for war.—M. Y. C.

KID RIDES AGAIN—Billy the Kid, framed for a crime he didn't commit, rounds up gang. Routine Western.—M. Y.

KING OF THE COWBOYS—Roy Rogers sings and shoots his way through well-made, finely paced western about saboteurs masquerading as carnival entertainers.—M. Y. C.

LAST WILL OF DR MABUSE—Well-made but morbid mystery story, a study of criminal insanity, with excursions into hypnotism, ghosts and "transmigration of souls."—M.

LADIES' DAY—Farce about domestic affairs of baseball players. Lupe Velez sets pace.—M. Y. C.

LADY GANGSTER—Mediocre crime melodrama.—M.

LADY TAKES A CHANCE—Girl tenderfoot encounters untamed cowboy and hog-ties him after farcical adventures.—M. Y. C.

LAND OF HUNTED MEN—Range Busters help round up robbers. Fair program supporter.—M. Y. C.

LARCENY WITH MUSIC—Singer's manager saves night club from bankruptcy by popularizing his musical numbers. Program filler.—M. Y.

LAW OF THE NORTHWEST—Mounties defeat land grabbers in ordinary melodrama.—M. Y. C.

LET'S FACE IT—Passable musical about soldiers and flighty married couples.—M. Y.

LET'S HAVE FUN—Mild program comedy for those who enjoy Bert Gordon's radio humor as "the mad Russian."—M. Y. C.

LONDON BLACKOUT MURDERS—Machine-made mystery thriller about murderer who takes justice into his own hands.—M.

LONE PRAIRIE—Uneven western, exciting at times, with cowboys rounding up pay roll robbers in romance of the open spaces.—M. Y. C.

LONE STAR TRAIL—Entertaining, if routine, western mixing thrills with comedy.—M. Y. C.

MAN FROM MUSIC MOUNTAIN—Roy Rogers and Trigger end feud between cattlemen and sheep raisers. Cheerful songs and much handsome mountain scenery.—M. Y. C.

MANTRAP—Passable minor mystery tale with Scotland Yard sleuth unmasking killer.—M. Y.

MASQUERADE—Russian version of century-old tragic poem by Lermontov, with Byronic hero who learns that he cannot look with contempt upon less clever men.—M. Y.

MEN IN HER LIFE—Lachrymose tale about carnival rider who becomes great ballerina.—M.

MISSION TO MOSCOW—Elaborate screening of former U. S. Ambassador Davies' report on Russia's friendship for United Nations.—M. Y.

MISTER BIG—Juvenile live session.—M. Y.

MOON IS DOWN—Impressive translation of Steinbeck's novel about occupation of Norwegian town by Nazi troops, and their inability to make townspeople cower.—M. Y.

MORE THE MERRIER—Washington's housing shortage becomes subject of well-written, neatly-acted romantic farce.—M. Y.

MR. LUCKY—Draft-dodging gambler becomes patriotic member of merchant marine in fairly entertaining melodramatic romance.—M. Y.

MURDER IN TIMES SQUARE—Mystery melodrama for lower brackets.—M.

MY FRIEND FLICKA—Picturesque and touching story of boy's gain in confidence through owning filly. Filmed in Technicolor.—M. Y. C.

MY SON, THE HERO—Strained comedy about down-at-heels fight promoter who puts up successful businessman front to impress boy.—M. Y.

NIGHT FOR CRIME—Routine "quickie" about a film studio murder and kidnaping.—M. Y.

NIGHT TO REMEMBER—Fairly amusing mystery farce about murder and blackmail in a Greenwich Village basement flat.—M. Y.

NINE BACHELORS—Gaitry farce in which tenderness combines with sly humor.—M. Y.

NOBODY'S DARLING—Fair comedy about home life of pair of screen players and daughter.—M. Y. C.

PASSPORT TO SUEZ—Lone Wolf unjustly suspected in lively melodrama.—M. Y.

PARDON MY GUN—Passable western. Engineer proves girl didn't steal hundred grand.—M. Y. C.

PETTICOAT LARCENY—Girl star of radio soaps local color among crooks and reforms them in a melodrama for the family and juvenile trade.—M. Y. C.

PHANTOM OF THE OPERA—Familiar chiller—filmed in Technicolor with care for musical values. Several horrible scenes.—M. Y.

PILOT NO. FIVE—Regenerated tool of corrupt politician pays debt to society by suicide bombing of Japanese in exciting melodrama.—M. Y.

PITURI—Australian-made mystery romance involving lady novelist and white savage.—M.

PITTSBURGH—Comedy melodrama about a couple of tough miners, their girl, their ambitions, and the war. Rough but entertaining.—M. Y.

POWERS GIRL—Comedy romance about photographer and two sisters, one of whom wants to be model. Benny Goodman's "hot licks" welcome.—M.

PRESENTING LILY MARS—Backstage musical, with Judy Garland as country girl determined to act. Romantic and spectacular.—M. Y. C.

PRELUDE TO WAR—Factual pictorial record, with commentary, of causes of World War II, starting with occupation of Manchuria.—M. Y. C.

PRISON MUTINY—Slightly artificial prison reform melodrama.—M. Y.

PURPLE V—Passable low-priced prison melodrama about downed British flier's escape from Germany.—M. Y.

QUIET, PLEASE, MURDER—Killer explains crimes by saying he enjoyed the fear of knowing he would be caught. He is.—M.

RAVAGED EARTH—Record of Japanese brutalities in China, particularly Shanghai. Excessively, gruesome.—M.

REDHEAD FROM MANHATTAN—Class B musical that gives Lupe Velez a dual role.—M. Y. C.

REPORT FROM THE ALEUTIANS—Technicolor documentary showing how U. S. forces are preparing to bomb Japanese out of Kiska. Handsome, instructive, inspiring.—M. Y. C.

RHYTHM OF THE ISLANDS—Minor musical diversion in South Seas spoofing the "let's-get-away-from-it-all" routine.—M. Y. C.

SAGEBRUSH LAW—Tim Holt rounds up bank swindlers and clears father's name in familiar melodramatic style.—M. Y. C.

© United Artists

Grace George

Making her screen debut in "Johnny Come Lately."

SARONG GIRL—Night club-crook set-up for routine musical melodrama.—M. Y.

SALUDOS AMIGOS—Superb Disney travelogue in South America. Amusing, entertaining, and instructive.—M. Y. C.

SALUTE TO THE MARINES—Retired Marine leads delaying action. Lively melodrama.—M. Y.

SALUTE FOR THREE—Tritely plotted musical program filler.—M. Y. C.

SECRET ENEMIES—G-men get Nazi in 59 minutes of familiar action melodrama.—M. Y.

SECRETS OF THE UNDERGROUND—Unpretentious yet well-made murder mystery, solved by romantic district attorney and girl reporter.—M. Y.

SHERLOCK HOLMES IN WASHINGTON—Sherlock stickily prevents enemy agents from stealing important papers.—M. Y. C.

SHRINE OF VICTORY—Documentary showing Greek resistance to Fascist invasion.—M. Y.

SHIP AHOY—Musical with dancers and comedians on job of tracking down spies.—M. Y.

SILVER FLEET—Sabotage in Netherlands, acted mostly in exciting British melodrama.—M. Y.

SILVER SPURS—Roy Rogers solves a murder mystery in which he is falsely accused.—M. Y. C.

SKY'S THE LIMIT—War-time romantic comedy which Fred Astaire highlights with Joan Leslie as partner.—M. Y.

SLEEPY LAGOON—Girl mayor busts racketeers in passable melodrama.—M. Y. C.

SLIGHTLY DANGEROUS—Shop girl's dream of handsome husband and luxury comes true after entertaining adventures.—M. Y. C.

SOMETHING TO SHOUT ABOUT—Vaudeville returns in a backstage musical which displays some good incidental talent. Cole Porter songs.—M. Y.

SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE—Steadily entertaining British melodrama of return of vital war machines from France.—M. Y.

SONG OF TEXAS—Roy Rogers sings and shoots way through lively western.—M. Y. C.

SO PROUDLY WE HAIL!—Exceptional cast in moving story of heroism of nurses on Bataan.—M. Y.

SOMEONE TO REMEMBER—Sentimental comedy about mother who kept hope of seeing long-lost son. Well-cast minor romantic interest.—M. Y. C.

SPITFIRE—Leslie Howard in stirring British-made picture showing how the Spitfire fighting plane was brought to high efficiency.—M. Y. C.

SPY TRAIN—Cheaply made, but fast pace helps melodrama involving reporter and Nazi agents.—M. Y.

STAGE DOOR CANTEEN—Glorifying Canteen's service to soldiers and sailors. Many stage and screen luminaries, and six name bands.—M. Y. C.

STORMY WEATHER—Bill Robinson's inimitable dancing in Negro musical that touches on incidents in his career.—M. Y. C.

STRANGE DEATH OF ADOLF HITLER—Melodrama about killing of Hitler impersonator.—M.

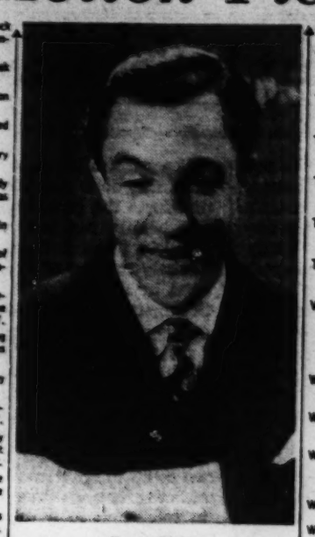
STRANGER FROM PECOS—Bandits get 20 minutes start, but they haven't a chance in this melodramatic setup.—M. Y. C.

STRANGER IN TOWN—Small-town political machine smashed in fair melodrama.—M. Y. C.

STAND BY ALL NETWORKS—News commentator tracks down saboteurs in conventional action melodrama.—M. Y. C.

SUBMARINE BASE—Gangster, suspected of aiding Nazis, double-crosses them instead. Exciting Class B melodrama, well-played.—M. Y.

SWING-SHIFT MAIZIE—Long-suffering war worker finally turns against incorrigible girl cheat. Strong, unedifying melodramatic romance.—M. Y.



Gene Kelly

Currently in "Thousands Cheer"

SWING YOUR PARTNERS—Popular radio entertainers in mild comedy with music about woman manufacturer who by going to work incog discovers how to treat workers better.—M. Y. C.

TARZAN TRIUMPHS—Johnny Weissmuller defeats Nazi paratroopers who drop into jungle.—M. Y.

TENNESSEE JOHNSON—Biographical drama of post-Civil War history, making President Johnson martyr in democracy's cause. Well acted.—M. Y. C.

TENTING TONIGHT IN THE OLD CAMPGROUND—Fair Western of stagecoach days.—M. Y. C.

THEY CAME TO BLOW UP AMERICA—Rambling war melodrama presented as fictionalized background story of case of eight saboteurs captured about a year ago.—M. Y. C.

THIS IS THE ARMY—Spectacular musical comedy version of stage revue, with original cast of 350 soldiers, and others for handsome, stirring patriotic entertainment.—M. Y. C.

THIS LAND IS MINE—Mild schoolmaster emerges as hero of Nazi-dominated town. Exceptional cast, inspiring theme.—M. Y.

THOUSANDS CHEER—Parade of stars with cavalcade show done in Technicolor, three bands, and circus act. Good light entertainment.—M. Y. C.

THUMBS UP—Passable minor musical about singer who learns to place good of Allied war effort ahead of ambition.—M. Y. C.

TIGER FANGS—Frank Buck defeats Nazi plot to turn animals loose on jungle natives. Melodrama for duals.—M. Y.

TONIGHT WE RAID CALAIS—Melodrama about lone British saboteur working with French underground to blow up Nazi-occupied factory.—M. Y.

TWO WEEKS TO LIVE—Lum 'n' Abner fans will enjoy this farce about efforts to get quick money out of hair-raising adventures.—M. Y. C.

VICTORY THROUGH AIR POWER—Entertaining and absorbing Disney combination of cartoon and realistic photography to present Maj. Alexander P. de Seversky's argument for the consolidation of all U. S. air power under single separate command.—M. Y. C.

WAGON TRACKS WEST—Indian, crooked commissioner, rich grazing lands stirred together into cracking Western.—M. Y. C.

WATCH ON THE RHINE—Paul Lukas and Bette Davis in moving drama of couple devoted to the underground opposition to fascism.—M. Y. C.

WE'VE NEVER BEEN LICKED—War melodrama which has Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College for the most part as scene, and exciting airplane-ship battle for finish.—M. Y.

WEST SIDE KID—Far-fetched melodrama about gangster who reforms neglected family.—M. Y.

WILD HORSE STAMPEDE—New western series starts with roundup of horse thieves.—M. Y. C.

WEST OF TEXAS—Modestly budgeted western with songs.—M. Y. C.

WHAT'S BUZZIN' COUSIN?—Passable musical romance of radio entertainers.—M. Y. C.

WHITE SAVAGE—Technicolor South Seas romance of princess and fisherman.—M. Y. C.

WILD HORSE RUSTLERS—Government agents tangle with Nazi agents who seek to destroy Uncle Sam's horses. Rubber-stamp western.—M. Y. C.

WINGS OVER THE PACIFIC—Quickie South Seas stuff with war incidents for topicality.—M. Y. C.

WINTERTIME—Sonja Henie again displays skating skill. Long on performance talent and short on story interest.—M. Y. C.

YANKS AHOY—Two battling sergeants capture submarine in knockabout melodrama.—M. Y. C.

YANKEE DOODLE DANDY—James Cagney's superb playing and dancing plus George M. Cohan's tunes dominate biography of song-and-dance man.

YOUNGEST PROFESSION—Girl autograph hunter meets movie stars amusingly, and entagles parents in harmless but annoying gossip.—M. Y. C.

THE WINNER and still champion

In his first picture since he captured the coveted Academy Award... This time he's a dashing devil-may-care in Louis Bromfield's heart-warming story. There's excitement waiting for him—and you, too—when he tips his hat to an unusual lady! Did we say "one"? Man, there are three—and all unusual.

James CAGNEY in JOHNNY COME LATELY

with GRACE GEORGE MARJORIE MAIN

and MARJORIE LORD · HATTIE McDANIEL · EDWARD McNAMARA

A WILLIAM CAGNEY PRODUCTION

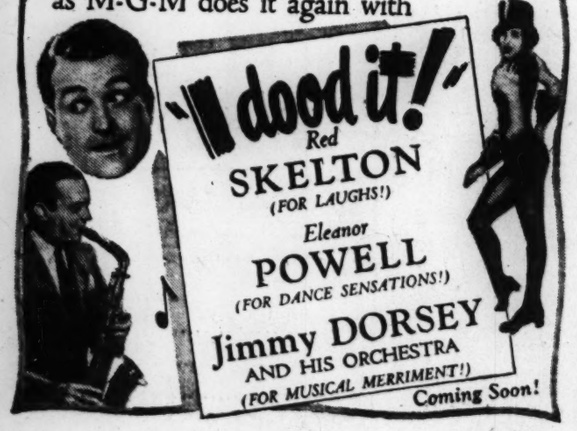
Directed by WILLIAM K. HOWARD

Screenplay by JOHN VAN DRUTEN

From the Novel "McLeod's Folly" by LOUIS BROMFIELD

Released thru UNITED ARTISTS

something GAY is on the way as M-G-M does it again with



NOTE TO MONITOR READERS

A Reader of The Christian Science Monitor after seeing a preview of "Johnny Come Lately" remarked "I think it was swell. I think the readers of The Christian Science Monitor will thoroughly enjoy it."

BOSTON, MASS.

LOEW'S STATE and ORPHEUM . . . . OCTOBER 14

BRIDGEPORT, CONN.—LOEW'S POLI . . . . OCT. 7
HARTFORD, CONN.—POLI . . . . . OCT. 6
NEW HAVEN, CONN.—LOEW'S POLI . . . OCT. 7
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—LOEW'S STATE . . OCT. 14

Ask the Manager of Your Local Theatre When He Is Going to Show "JOHNNY COME LATELY"

The Home Forum

Faith That Is Rewarded

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

IT MUST have been an exceptional occurrence that caused our Way-shower, Christ Jesus, to marvel. Yet a centurion's faith brought to the Master's lips the unusual declaration (Matthew 8:10), "Verily I say unto you, I have not found so great faith, no, not in Israel."

Numberless men and women found in the Master's presence healing from infirmities and surcease from sorrows. Many must have felt deeply rewarded when, upon healing them, Jesus compassionately told them, "Thy faith hath saved thee; go in peace."

This occasion, however, was different. The centurion, a man of considerable authority in the military circles of his day, actually told Jesus that he was not worthy of a visit from the Master to his home, where a servant lay in urgent need of help. "Speak the word only, and my servant shall be healed," he entreated. What profound confidence in the Christ-power of healing! Simply, humbly, this official of human law voiced a great fact--that God's power is not limited, and that instantaneous healings can take place without the actual presence of the metaphysician, or healer.

Here was no anxious importunity, no fear lest the great physician fail to arrive in time. Instead, there was complete confidence in the Master's ability so to understand the almighty power of God that the disease would vanish at a word from him. And that is just what happened. With his accustomed directness Jesus replied (verse 13), "Go thy way; and as thou hast believed, so be it done unto thee." And in the same verse we are told that the centurion's servant was "healed in the selfsame hour."

* * *

Has our faith been wavering? Have we perhaps wondered why, in spite of constant prayers, there has been only a continuance of some sickness, impoverishment, or failure? Then let us examine those prayers and that faith. Has our faith measured up to that of the centurion of old? Have we in true humility set aside all material boastings, human will, pride of place and power, and in the simplicity of true receptivity realized that God's omnipotence is everywhere present and available to us? Or have we felt that if certain obstructions were removed, or certain persons were present and others absent, things would be better? What a lesson the centurion's story has for all of us! The understanding of man's sonship with God here and now can remove all barriers. For the only obstructions to harmony and freedom at any time are false mental concepts, whether such disorders be manifested as disease, failure, or in other forms of inharmony.

The purification of human thought from the fears, doubts, anxieties, and despairs that form the great obstacles to progress and health, can today be accomplished joyously through the study of the same Christly method of healing as was practiced by Christ Jesus. The exposition of this method is to be found in the wondrously illuminating pages of the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" by Mary Baker Eddy. A glorious promise awaits fulfillment for all who find the true sense of faith—even complete dominion—for we read on page 368 of this textbook: "When we come to have more faith in the truth of being than we have in error, more faith in Spirit than in matter, more faith in living than in dying, more faith in God than in man, then no material suppositions can prevent us from healing the sick and destroying error."

* * *

This one sentence, read with open, receptive thought, can transform our former concept of faith and plant us on certain ground, where we know that true faith is always rewarded. Blind faith in a God who sends both good and evil is cast away forever. God is wholly good, knows good only, and pours forth good alone on all His children. All the old fears of possible crises occurring in human affairs are wiped out by the understanding that God, good, is ever present. God is All, the only power, the only cause and creator of reality. What is unlike God is untrue, and is thus proved by its disappearance from individual experience. Where God is—and He is everywhere—only good can be, and continue to unfold, since good is forever unlimited.

An important point in this incident of the centurion, and one still corroborated by Christian Science healing, is the effectiveness of what is termed "absent treatment." No human presence is necessary to the full recovery of the sick, as countless verified testimonies of healing in Christian Science emphasize. Though the patient be hundreds, nay, thousands, of miles away from the practitioner, it matters not. What is essential is a spiritual understanding of God as man's omniactive Life and ever-present Mind, from whom there can never be any separation at any time. This truth held to with supreme confidence restores harmony.

"Faith should enlarge its borders and strengthen its base by resting on Spirit instead of matter" Mrs. Eddy writes on page 430 of Science and Health. When we start from this correct basis, every test of our faith is rewarded.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Spanish]

What other such gift!

A young man starting overseas a few weeks before the first world war began was given, by a friend, a copy of the Christian Science textbook,

SCIENCE AND HEALTH
with Key to the Scriptures
by Mary Baker Eddy

He was not a student of Christian Science, but he knew of what it had done for the friend and some others, and that the subject was attracting wide attention.

Through his first two weeks' study of the book that summer, he was healed of a chronic disease, and—although war was then beginning in the country where he was—found "the peace that passeth all understanding."

Later, in his military service, the teachings of the book continually protected and strengthened him; and they have since gone on helping him increasingly in every department of his experience.

Many a like story could be told of the giving of this book by friend to friend. Its priceless values are of course for all men, and its author refers to the millions who are ready to receive them.

Surely here is a gift worthy of consideration!

In Various Editions

"Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," published by the Trustees under the Will of Mary Baker Eddy, is available in a beautiful and durable Pocket Edition in blue, brown, or black morocco leather at $5; with thumb index, $7.50. It may be had also in other editions. It can be purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms everywhere, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of the price by

Alfred Pittman
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway Street
Boston 15, Massachusetts

Catalog describing all the writings of Mary Baker Eddy sent upon request.

By Courtesy of the Wiggin Collection, Boston Public Library, to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"BUILDING": *An Etching by Muirhead Bone*

IT IS NOT SURPRISING, in the light of the pictorial art of our time, to find an etcher who chooses to portray a building in the course of construction, or, better still, at the time of its demolition. Many etchers of today and yesterday have dedicated their energies to portraying great historic edifices, Gothic and Romanesque churches, medieval castles, Renaissance palaces, and even picturesque simple houses and cottages. The odd and revolutionary character of contemporary art has focused the artist's attention upon unconventional themes, upon the unexpected and the commonplace. The artist is pursuing the theme of design, and that organization of forms and volumes exists in the scaffolding as it may in the building. The beams, scaffolding supports, the ladders, ropes, cranes, all fall into a pattern the summary effect of which may be striking.

In this complex of structural elements and trappings of construction, Muirhead Bone reveals his capacity to handle an intricate subject with amazing clarity and authority. He was first trained for the profession of architecture. Lessons in drawing he received at an evening school in his birthplace, Glasgow. The practical training in architecture was very beneficial, for when he drew it was with understanding of the function of each part. He abandoned architecture itself and from 1898 onward devoted his energies to etching and drypoint. It is no exaggeration to declare that he is a modern master in the medium.

In this drypoint even a reproduction reveals his command of line, of design projected into three dimensions, of shadow and light, and reflected light. Texture is defined with delicate gradations of gray. Without being overbearingly mathematical about parallels, vertical and horizontal directions, the perpendicular relations, he maintains the functional character of all these temporary trappings, imparting simultaneously a quality of artistry which elevates the drawing above merely realistic representation.

DOROTHY ADLOW

September Scene

Cricket in the brush,
Haze upon the hill.
Silent is the thrush;
All the land is still.

Smoke across the valley
And the dusk comes on.
Gone the wagons' tally,
Orchard pickers gone.

Here no voice of summer
Answers reapers' call
Where the ranges shimmer,
Where the shadows fall.

Here the seasons blending
Merge and linger both,
Something lovely ending.
Something come to growth.

CHARLES MALAM

LA FE QUE ES RECOMPENSADA

Traducción del articulo sobre la Ciencia Cristiana publicado en inglés en esta pagina

SOLO UN CASO excepcional hacía que nuestro Indicador del camino, Cristo Jesús, se sorprendiese. Sin embargo la fe de un centurión puso en los labios del Maestro una declaración poco común (Mateo 8:10): "En verdad os digo, que ni aun en Israel he hallado fe tan grande."

Un sin número de hombres y mujeres hallaron en la presencia del Maestro cura para sus enfermedades y fin a sus tristezas. Muchos de ellos se sintieron recompensados en gran manera cuando, al curarles, Jesús les dijo: "Tu fe te ha salvado: véte en paz."

Este caso, sin embargo, fué diferente. El centurión, un hombre de considerable autoridad en los círculos militares de su época, actualmente le dijo a Jesús que no era digno de que el Maestro visitara su casa, donde un criado yacía urgidísimo de ayuda. "Di solamente una palabra, y mi criado quedará sano," él le suplicó. ¡Que profunda confianza en el poder curativo del Cristo! Simple y humildemente este oficial de la ley humana expresó un gran hecho—que el poder de Dios no es limitado, y que las curaciones instantáneas tienen lugar sin la presencia real del metafísico o del que cura.

Aquí no hubo ansiosa porfía, ni temor de que el gran médico dejase de llegar a tiempo. En vez de esto hubo completa confianza en la habilidad del Maestro para entender que, por el poder de Dios todopoderoso, la enfermedad desaparecería con una palabra suya. Y eso fué lo que pasó exactamente. Con su acostumbrada prontitud Jesús respondió (versículo 13): "Véte, y según creiste, sea hecho contigo." Y en el mismo versículo se nos dice que el criado del centurión "quedó sano en aquella misma hora".

* * *

¿Ha sido vacilante nuestra fe? ¿Nos hemos quizá sorprendido de que a pesar de nuestras constantes oraciones haya continuado alguna enfermedad, empobrecimiento o fracaso? Entonces, examinemos aquellas oraciones y aquella fe. ¿Ha llegado nuestra fe a la medida de la de aquel centurión de antaño? ¿Hemos hecho a un lado con verdadera humildad todas las ostentaciones materiales, la voluntad humana, el orgullo de lugar y poder y en la sencillez de una verdadera comprensividad nos damos cuenta de que la omnipotencia de Dios está presente en todas partes y al alcance de nosotros? ¿O hemos sentido que si ciertas obstrucciones fuesen quitadas, o ciertas personas estuviesen presentes, y otras ausentes, las cosas estarían mejor? ¡Qué lección encierra para todos nosotros la historia del centurión! El entendimiento de la filiación del hombre con Dios aquí y ahora puede quitar todas las barreras. Pues las únicas obstrucciones a la armonía y la libertad en cualquier tiempo son falsos conceptos mentales, aunque tales desórdenes se manifiesten como enfermedad, fracaso, o en otras formas inarmónicas.

La purificación del pensamiento humano de temores, dudas, ansiedades y desesperación que forman los grandes obstáculos para el progreso y la salud, puede llevarse a cabo hoy gozosamente por medio del estudio del mismo método de curar del Cristo según fué practicado por Cristo Jesús. La exposición de este método se halla en las páginas maravillosamente iluminadas del libro de texto de la Ciencia Cristiana SCIENCE AND HEALTH WITH KEY TO THE SCRIPTURES (CIENCIA Y SALUD CON CLAVE DE LAS ESCRITURAS) por Mary Baker Eddy. Una gloriosa promesa espera cumplirse para todos aquellos que hallen el verdadero sentido de la fe—un completo dominio—porque leemos en la página 368 de este libro de texto: "Cuando lleguemos a tener más fe en la verdad del ser que la que tenemos en el error, más fe en el Espíritu que en la materia, más fe en la vida que en la muerte, más fe en Dios que en el hombre, entonces ninguna suposición material puede impedirnos la curación de los enfermos y la destrucción del error."

* * *

Esta sola oración leída con un pensamiento amplio y receptivo, puede transformar nuestro antiguo concepto de la fe y ponernos en un terreno firme, donde sepamos que la verdadera fe es siempre recompensada. La fe ciega en un Dios que envia el bien y el mal es desechada para siempre. Dios es completamente bueno, conoce solamente el bien y esparce solamente el bien sobre todos Sus hijos. Todos los antiguos temores de posibles crisis que pudieran ocurrir en los asuntos humanos son borrados por el entendimiento de que Dios, el bien, está siempre presente. Dios es Todo, el único poder, la única causa y el creador de la realidad. Lo que no es semejante a Dios es falso y se prueba así con su desaparición de la experiencia individual. Donde Dios está—y El está en todas partes—solamente el bien puede existir y continúa desarrollándose porque el bien es por siempre ilimitado.

Un punto importante en este incidente del centurión, y que todavía hoy se comprueba con la curación de la Ciencia Cristiana, es la eficacia de lo que se llama "tratamiento ausente". Ninguna presencia humana es necesaria para el completo restablecimiento del enfermo, como lo prueban enfáticamente un gran número de testimonios comprobados de curaciones en la Ciencia Cristiana. No importa que el enfermo esté a cientos o miles de millas lejos del practicista. Lo esencial es un entendimiento espiritual de Dios como la Vida omniactiva del hombre y Mente siempre presente de la cual en ningún momento puede haber separación. Esta verdad sostenida con suprema confianza restaura la armonía.

"La fe debiera ensanchar sus fronteras y fortalecer su base descansando en el Espíritu en vez de la materia", la señora Eddy escribe en la página 430 de SCIENCE AND HEALTH. Cuando partimos de esta base correcta cada prueba de nuestra fe recibe recompensa.

Información respecto a la literatura de la Ciencia Cristiana publicada en este idioma puede obtenerse dirigiéndose a la Casa Editorial de la Ciencia Cristiana: The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, E. U. A.

Something About Being Alone

IF YOU HAVE A piece of work you must buckle down to—something imperiously decked out with a dateline—then this, undoubtedly, is the thing to do. Trundle yourself off alone into the country. Severely alone. However clamorously social the instincts.

Once you've done it, the whole thing is fine. It always is. Quite without fail. There's no sort of trick or trial to the transition: everything falls fluently into a rhythm of its own: you might have been moons and moons in the place, doing this, and this, in just such a fashion.

* * *

You go to bed close on the heels of sundown—bundled casually into a patchwork quilt on a sagging couch by a little iron stove; and through open windows you watch the night come—the bleached sky darkening, taking on glitter: the trees growing huge and grave and archaic. It's solitude of a sort: but *only* a sort. To be quite accurate, it's also sheer bedlam. Katydids everywhere, and by the trillion, are shrilling their heads off, with crickets and cicadas fiddling reinforcingly; the river sounds roundly wet as a downpour; there are hootings, screechings, and occasional cool calls that might be from something lovely and legendary afloat, inadvertently, in these our airs. There is also—it hardly needs to be said—that whole irrepressible company of Creakings that come out, like the stars, only at night: ranging from delicate Tinker Bell stuff to those crass cracks of noise which would seem to indicate a well-grown bull a-stir in the closet—

* * *

For the first night, you'll probably lie there alone with a certain strained, unsmiling alertness. As scrupulously as a sentry, you'll avoid dozing off. But this soon passes; and, after a while, you won't even close the door any more, for outside and inside will be all one and you at one with the whole of it; after a while, you'll sleep like a top and wake with the first white clearing on your lids.

This is the nicest part, of course. Everything is musliny with a mist outside; there is a fine robust hullaballoo of birds, even though but a scattering of birds is left. The mists peel off and the sun strikes free; and the river now is so brillianced with light that it might be flowing, pure and thin, over a solid bedding of jewels—

* * *

You drag on sweaters over your pajamas, and nose about in the chill, wet earliness; you make breakfast—a grandiose trayful—and bring it outside to the one front step; and the morning widens and ripens about you, with crows rowdying raucously in the blue; and you haven't the foggiest idea about time because time doesn't matter any more; and along with tomatoes and toast and berries you eat whatever pops into your head—cake, junket, a cold pork chop—and this doesn't matter in the least, either, with nobody around to be surprised. Then you pull on shorts and an old shirt of your brother's and get a tin pail and go off down the road, following the river in brightness, in shadow, with the pines all pricked and peaked with gilt, to the nearest farm for milk and eggs; and there isn't another person anywhere, so that you can sing out loud if you want to, or say poems, or simply hum.

At the farm, you sit down on the porch steps and talk. And here is the concrete "other end" of so much. Black Market, for instance—here no mere words—but two cows shot in the upper pasture; forty cows lost in this piece of hill country. A woman doing the work of her sons. And wondering how long a woman can do it— Then home again: slower, with the filled pail. And now to work.

* * *

Typewriter planted on an upsidedown barrel, and papers weighted with stones from the road. For there's apt to be wind along this valley—with a great overhead rushing of leaves. And the river so bright it smarts the eyes; and goldenrod breaking out, plumey and gala, in royal banks and pools of bloom. You work for however long it is: until the thing stops, like a donkey sitting down; and sometimes the sun's just past straight-up or sometimes it's well away to the west.

And perhaps it's this that is, after all, the nicest part. Primed with righteousness, you lie on your back, munching apples or carrots or anything at hand: superbly at ease with the whole of the universe. You may, from now on, do just about anything. Wash your hair under the falls, up-river; or go prowling in woods for moss, for fern; or, in one of those spasms of domesticity that even you occasionally experience, bustle about and invent a pie—a pie made out of raisins, say, and molasses and ginger and cracker-crumbs—and eat it all up the moment it's cooked and find it a very fine pie indeed with no one, happily, to challenge the verdict. Or you may, if there appears to be time enough left, go off to the village.

* * *

This is a spree of major proportions; for the village, although pared by "the times" to its bone, *does* have a library. One of those libraries you've discovered, with delight, in many a green and comatose corner: crowded with mildew-smelling books that are full of such sentences as "So saying, she bade him farewell and left the conservatory." You sit on the floor, beside the shelves, and romp through volumes. To the frank gratification of the lady librarian. There are rows and rows of Ethel M. Dell, of Harold Bell Wright, of Ouida and Mrs. Humphry Ward. There are also (as usual) Shelley and Keats; and a really splendid collection, you perceive, of the indispensable whodunits. You bring away the poets and a brace of detectives; and, when you get home, you make tea on a tray and re-read *Adonais* in a pool of late gold, with the river and the hills taking on about you that lovely lacquered end-of-day look and the air chilling up and the shadows stretched.

You may, after this, goad yourself to the point of dutifully tackling the piled dishes in the sink—even of whipping a mop round the room if the spiders have run up more stuff than usual. And, after a while, you will go to bed, and watch through the windows the fall of night—the bleached sky darkening, taking on glitter: the trees growing huge and grave and archaic. And the work you have done and that still lies ahead will feel warm and secure in the place you have made for it: will be what you have allowed it to be.

DORIS PEEL

Partridge

Across my path I heard a partridge drum,
Then saw it, rising like an arrow, come
Straight toward me, disappearing overhead
Among the treetops, yellow, crimson-red.
With whirring wings the speeding bird flew past,
Cleaving low branches, flying, flying fast
Toward shelter in some hidden autumn tree
Or secret cover I shall never see.
So on I walked through bright October weather,
Holding against my cheek one speckled feather.

LOUISE DARCY

But Here the Wheat Was Golden

THE HEAVENS opened up and deluged us with thunder, lightning, and a torrential rain as we departed from Buenos Aires on the morning of the tenth of December. They call that a *tormenta*. Eight days were not enough for that city of inexhaustible delights; we might have stayed eight weeks without coming to an end of them, but time would not stand still, and we must press on, *tormenta* or no *tormenta*. We had resolved to be in Puntas Arenas for the holidays.

We had already come two thousand miles from Rio, and Puntas Arenas lay yet another two thousand miles to the south. Why did we have to be there before Christmas? Well, there wasn't any highly important reason, it was just that Puntas Arenas, although a town of no considerable size, is famed as being "the southernmost city in the world," and we had fixed it as our objective even before leaving home. It would still be "the southernmost city in the world," of course, whether we got there in January or in July. But even before we left home, we had met a gentleman who had lived in Puntas Arenas. What he had said to us was this:

"Whatever you do, don't miss the New Year's Ball in Puntas Arenas!" . . .

And so, in that torrent of rain, we said good-by to Buenos Aires. It didn't really bother us, because the two hundred and fifty miles to Mar del Plata, our first stop, were perfectly paved, and we made it easily that day. When one contrasts that with those forty miles of wet slippery clay over which it had taken us a whole day to struggle, it is easy to see why the motorist in South America does not ask what the mileage is, but rather what the road conditions are. It was not, "How far?" but, "How long will it take?" Your best informant will be the *peón*, and it was the *peón's* measuring rule that we came to adopt.

"How far to Vilnia?" we would ask him. "Tres leguas," hesitatingly. Twelve miles. But, "How long does it take a man on horseback to go to Vilnia?" and the answer came promptly, "Four hours." We gauged our distance by his horse, and if the man added, "*Camino muy malo,*" we doubled the time we would need.

We wanted a glimpse of Mar del Plata, the Sea of Silver, because Mar del Plata is the Riviera and the Monte Carlo of Argentina. It is the imperative thing for the well-to-do and the wealthy to visit Mar del Plata during the hot "summer" months of January and February. We were ahead of "the season," but we were properly awed by the beauty and magnificence of this streamlined seashore paradise, its luxurious hotels, its gardened villas, . . . its yacht harbor, its golf links and its great sweeps of sunswept beaches, the roses tumbling everywhere, and over all the cloudless blue skies. We dreamed there a day, to give the roads ahead a chance to get dry. Then, southward again!

For a long time we now ran past wheat fields, and as we came into the seaport of Necochea, here were great mountains of wheat, covered with canvas against the rains, tall grain elevators, and ships in the harbor waiting to be loaded with wheat. Then we found an asphalt road and hummed along it, paralleling the coastline westward to Bahia Blanca, an even greater wheat-shipping port. We had come through green farmlands dotted with cherry orchards, and were now in the great wheat belt of the Argentine. Wheat and more wheat. Mile upon mile of waving gold around us, ready for the harvest, flowing on and on in great undulations. In many fields huge reaping machines, of the most modern type, were at work, and from others came the enormous trucks, heaped high with bulging sacks of the golden harvest, roaring with it toward the towering grain elevators of Bahia Blanca. *Argentina* means "silvery." *Plata* means "silver."

But here the wheat was golden. — From "Grandmother Drives South," by CONSTANCE JORDAN HENLEY. (New York: Putnam.)

Mated

Where sky and sea meet
Division cannot be seen
And the moon's image
Is so clear on the water
That the brightness looks sea-born.

JOSEPH A. SILVIA

"For the weapons of our warfare are not carnal, but mighty through God to the pulling down of strong holds."
II CORINTHIANS 10:4

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Second Section

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Second Section

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1943

The Yanks in India: It's so Very Entrancing but They Think of Home

German Peace Parties Are Sponsored in Soviet

Move in Russia supports strong Wehrmacht, but Conservatives look to Anglo-U. S. alliance.

By Ernest S. Pisko
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

The German anti-Nazi group in Russia is officially represented in Moscow by the National Committee of Free Germany.

Varied attempts to form the Committee date back to October, 1941. It was then that German political emigrants to Russia and a number of war prisoners, mostly privates and noncommissioned officers, united and began to work for the restoration of a "free, independent and democratic Germany."

Last January, the members of this organization tried to win Field Marshal Friedrich von Paulus, Commander of the Sixth (Stalingrad) Army, to their ideas.

The Marshal, however, refused to be drawn into politics. Yet by last July, a number of German officers in Russian hands had been recruited for the movement.

Altogether, 21 officers, noncommissioned officers and privates, and a number of former German left-wing politicians and writers form the executive body of the National Committee of Free Germany.

Radiocasts From Moscow

Their most important activities are their radiocasts beamed from Moscow to Germany three times a day. Through them, the German people are kept informed about the growing size of their defeat, the daily losses in terrain, men, and material. Every radiocast emphasizes Hitler's and the Nazi Party's responsibility for the catastrophe and urges the Germans to throw off the Nazi yoke.

It is rather significant that the leftist members of the Committee remain pretty much in the background. Most of the radiocasts are made by war prisoners, preferably officers. Their appeals for the overthrow of Hitler and the constitution of a democratic Germany are coupled with warnings not to allow the army to disintegrate, as happened in 1918. Rebellion within the Wehrmacht, the Germans are being told, must be avoided at any cost.

The National Committee appeals to the soldiers to retreat "in good order" to the borders of the Reich and to support the "National German Government" which is to replace Hitler and his men. This government, so the radiocasts assert, will renounce all Hitler conquests and after that nothing will stand between the Germans and peace.

Reinforcements

In recent days, the National Committee was reinforced by the "Association of Stalingrad Survivors," headed by Generals von Zeidnitz and von Daniel. In its first manifesto, which was prominently published by the newspaper Pravda, this youngest German anti-Nazi group told the Germans inside the Reich that they already had lost the war and that the only way to save the Fatherland was to overthrow Hitler. Again, any reference to the term "unconditional surrender" was omitted, at least as far as could be gathered from partial reradiocasts of the manifesto through the BBC's German-language service.

It is difficult to judge how far this peace offensive waged with the knowledge and assistance of the Soviet Government is meant to supplement British and American propaganda and how far it is an independent action. The choice of the speakers and the line they take suggest that the Russians consider the German conservatives rather than the Nazis the main obstacle to a speedy conclusion of the war.

This may be the reason so much stress is laid on the preservation of the Wehrmacht and avoidance of disorders in the final clear-out of the Nazis.

Yet the decision will not be easy for the Junkers and leaders of big industry. For a considerable time, opposition to the Nazi regime has been growing among them. Today, they probably are not less keen than German liberals and leftists, though for different reasons, to overthrow Hitler.

Conservatives' Aim

But they have not yet agreed that any such action must necessarily entail a general peace.

The secret radio station "Gustav Siegfried Eins" recently stated that Germany belonged to the "cultural sphere" of the Western countries and that in collaboration with them, it would be able to recover "the prominent place among the nations that is due to it."

It urged its listeners to support those Germans who intend to open negotiations with the Western Powers, because only thus would Germany succeed in preserving its military, economic, and cultural strength which it would need "for the fight with the East."

Neither Washington nor London has done anything to encourage that kind of thinking. But it appears to prevail among the Junkers and the moneyed classes of Germany, while the opposition groups of the middle and workers class favor a "peace on all fronts." The Nazis profit, of course, from this disagreement.

Union of Officers appeals to people in Reich for withdrawal from war which is lost already.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Sept. 29 — The so-called Union of German Officers, based in Moscow, has appealed to the German people to withdraw from the war since ultimate German success, it says, is impossible.

This appeal comes from a committee presided over by three German generals captured at Stalingrad. According to the Communist paper Pravda, more than 100 German generals and other officers who lost the battle at Stalingrad constitute the "Union." The Russians are using the operations of the Union extensively for propaganda purposes.

While the new development is welcomed here as another possible means of increasing confusion in Germany and in the German Army, it is realized that it is a further political Russian move in the direction of framing a policy toward Germany which may have far-reaching effects. It is generally felt that a certain amount of suspicion still enters into relations between Russia and the Western Powers—largely because the British and the United States Governments have been so chary of committing themselves.

Wide Publicity

However that may be, Pravda devotes a full page to the text of the appeal, including a fascimile of the signatures of the German officer signatories headed by that of Artillery Gen. Walter von Seidlitz, chairman of the officer group and Vice-Chairman of the National Committee.

Pravda also contains a picture of the front page of Free Germany, organ of the Free German Committee formed in Moscow last July.

[An Associated Press dispatch said a Provisional Free German Committee elected at a meeting of Germans in London last week end was pledged to help "end Hitler's criminal war of conquest." Other advices from London indicated the Committee's formation might be a British Communist Party maneuver.]

An earlier appeal of the so-called Free German National Committee—though it contained some signatories who were soldiers, including Count Heinrich von Einsiedeln, fighter pilot and a great-grandson of Bismarck—was largely made up of politicians and therefore might be dismissed as a political pamphlet. But the present appeal, coming from distinguished German soldiers of such high rank, will make a deeper impression on the Germans, who always have believed their professional soldiers could not be guilty of such "treachery."

Leaflets Dropped

The Russians will do all possible to see that this appeal reaches the Germans both at the front and at home.

A majority of Germans undoubtedly still consider that if there is to be any surrender, a better bargain can be struck with the British and Americans.

The western Allies, however, have been accused of allowing this and other important European questions to continue to remain untackled, with the likelihood that they will so remain until the end of hostilities.

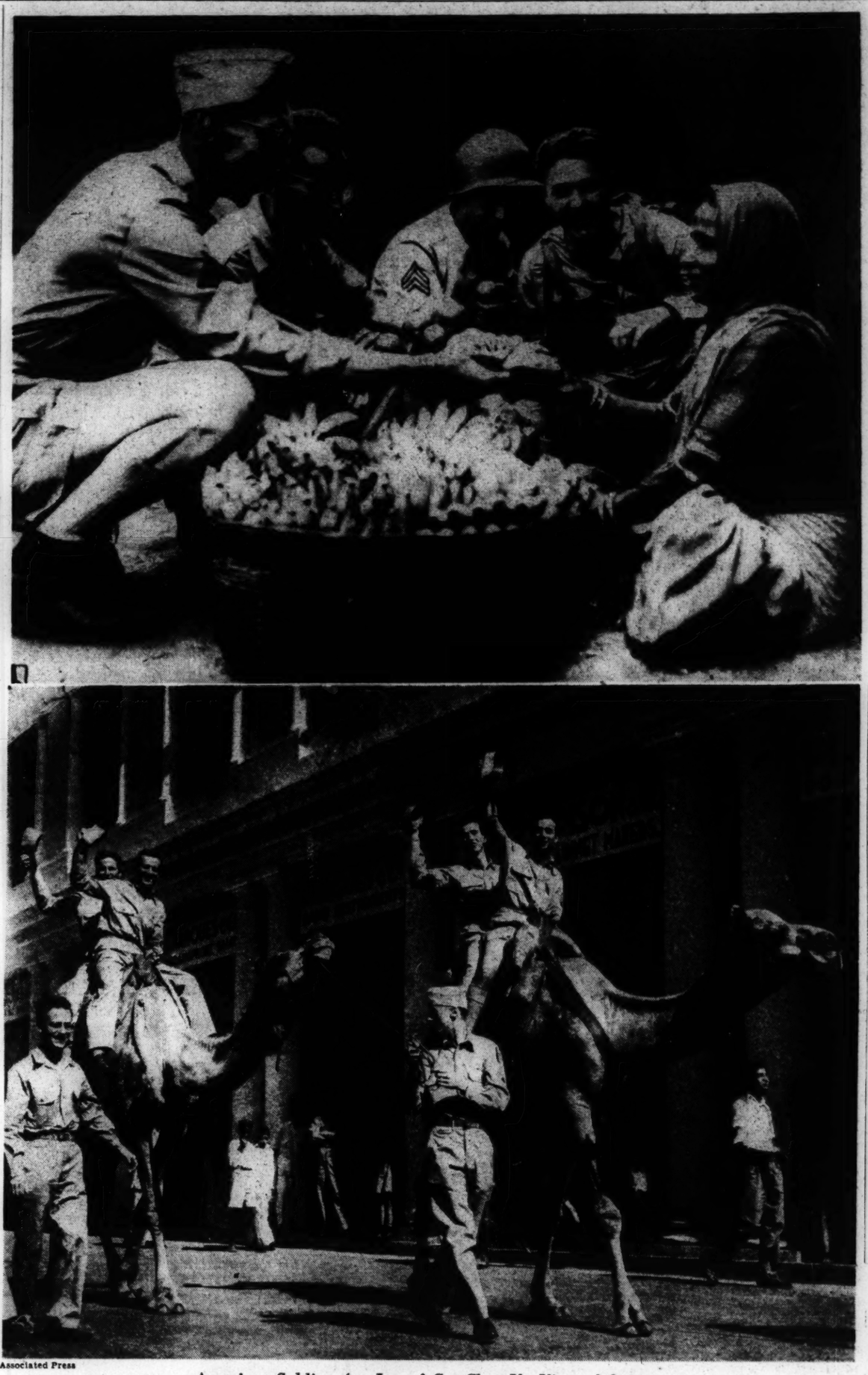
Difficulties Foreseen

Such an attitude, it constantly is stated in the press here, may not only disturb the smaller Allies, it may produce some embarrassing situations — as for example if Britain and the United States were to enter Germany with the AMG organization from the south or west and Russia were to enter from the east with its new German committees.

Britain and the United States also have stated that nothing but "unconditional surrender" will suffice in the case of Germany as of other enemies. However, some statements seem to suggest that Russia has a different outlook on this matter. Russia, with its great emphasis upon propaganda appeals to the masses, can hardly regard favorably surrender methods such as the diplomatic short cuts associated with the names of Darlan and Badoglio.

Russian suspicions of possible Anglo-American developments of policy have been as strong as those of the Western democracies toward the Soviet and such developments as this new Moscow committee naturally increase suspicions in some quarters.

Changes in attitude toward Russia continue in many British circles today, it is clear, and Sir Samuel Hoare, British Ambassador to Madrid, addressing some of his constituents recently, spoke timely and cogent words when he said, "The danger to Europe is not Russian influence, but Russian isolation. . . . Let us welcome Russia into the full comity of European peoples, grateful for the magnificent help of the Soviet armies, unprejudiced as to the lessons that we may all learn from the Russian experiment, and determined that each in our own way we will develop what is best in our own countries and most stable in the European Continent."



Associated Press

American Soldiers 'on Loose' Get Close-Up View of Orient

Upper: American doughboys on leave in India agree that home was never like this as they buy native fruits from Indian merchants at an undisclosed Allied base in the land of the Hindus and Moslems.

Lower: "Hi, ho, Silver," echoes down Oriental thoroughfares as United States soldiers on camel back refute the claim that "never the twain shall meet."

Americans Work Hard, Eagerly Wait 'Big Push'

Beautiful 'hill stations' on Himalayan 'roof of world' easily accessible to new 'tourists' on leave—First attractions of strange Oriental cities soon pall with awareness of nation's grinding poverty.

By Guenther Stein
Special Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW DELHI, India, Sept. 29—Americans may hear relatively little about their soldiers in India. But there are plenty here, and more are coming all the time.

Men of the USAAF are busy over Burma in co-operation with the RAF. Some of the ground forces are quietly engaged in undisclosable special jobs, mainly preparatory to the eventual large-scale Allied relief for China's armies which soon may burst into the world's news. Others are perfecting training and generally getting ready for participation in the big push against Japan which the new Commander in Chief in Southeast Asia, Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten, shortly will begin organizing from New Delhi.

Most Americans I have met do not particularly like India. Whether stationed in isolated jungle camps, in barracks near small towns, or on staff jobs in big modern cities like Karachi, New Delhi, or Calcutta, all are finding it difficult to get used to the hot, humid climate.

Initial Lure Soon Fades

Initial attractions of their strange Oriental surroundings usually soon wear off, giving place to an unpleasant awareness of the country's grinding poverty, the people's general backwardness, and the uneasy, though undramatic, political situation.

Making real friends with the Indians proves almost impossible because of fundamental differences in habits and ideas. Although private Anglo-American contacts are becoming gradually more intimate, Americans, in the main, remain by themselves and their thoughts are focused on two things—getting on with the job and conjectures of home.

Americans certainly are the best-paid and probably the best-cared-for of Allied forces in India, yet the American command is unsentimentally strict on matters of hard work, discipline on duty, and frequency and length of vacations. The latter naturally loom large in everybody's desires, especially during India's long merciless summer, ranking directly after the craving for all-out action against Japan at the earliest possible moment.

Beautiful 'Hill Stations'

One of the few redeeming features for the Westerners in India is the extraordinary beauty of "hill stations" on the "roof of the world"—That is, the Himalayas which stretch west and east over North India. Beauty spots between 6,000 and 10,000 feet higher are easily accessible by rail and road.

With $3 to $5 daily for expenses, the United States soldiers have their choice of an infinite variety of arrangements, unless they prefer the Army's own recreation camps. They can stay at old-fashioned, yet comfortable, English-run hotels in view of snow-topped mountains, 20,000 feet high, enjoying horse riding, golf, tennis, and hiking. They may attend dances arranged by hostesses of British and Indian society, or go shopping for oriental handicraft from innumerable haggling merchants reminiscent of the Arabian Nights. Almost every vacationing American officer spends at least some days in this way.

But Capt. J. Bush of Turners Falls, Mass., with Lieut. Chester N. Severin of Cleveland, Ohio, and several comrades had an even more strange setting for their holiday. When I met them at Kashmir's lovely Capital, Srinagar, they were living on one of the hundreds of big four-roomed houseboat villas moored among willows and poplars on mountain-fringed Dal Lake. A butler, cook, and several other servants pampered them with all they desired.

Many Vendors

Fruit and flower vendors in little rowboats called at the houseboat veranda with their wares, competing with dealers in embroidery, wood carving, jewels and carpets.

For trips to town or swimming places, to famous gardens of ancient Moghul inns along the shore, or to the houseboats of friends, there were long flat-bottomed boats with a luxurious spring mattressed sofa.

In these the passenger may lie back comfortably while three or four quiet invisible men row him over still green water through virtual gardens of lotus flowers and water lilies. He glides past romantic-looking native huts, under quaint bridges, through an atmosphere of peace and beauty, alive with deep blue kingfishers, white sea gulls, swarms of swallows and huge birds diving for frogs and fish. At night the men dine by moonlight on the houseboat's roof, listening to war news over the radio or having newmade friends in for a dance.

Trekking Tours

The men often arrange a trekking expedition, Kashmir's grand specialty. Two 12-foot tents with beds, tables, chairs and all imaginable household equipment are loaded on a bus and driven up the valley to be reloaded on 12 pack horses. These new American "tourists" ride leisurely on ponies through grand forests by roaring mountain streams past herds of Kashmir's famous goats, sheep, cows and grazing horses, all of which seem to have qualities of Walt Disney animals.

Camp is pitched near a little hamlet on an emerald-green meadow under huge mountains. Next day the party proceeds to the foot of grandiose Kolahoi Glacier 12,000 feet up. But far off the jungle camp and their planes are waiting. They must hurry back.

The word "home" recurred continually in the conversation of all the Americans I met. Wherever conversation might start, however "hard-boiled" a pilot might look, he soon turned to life at home, his girl, his wife, his mother. There were few whose photos of dear ones I was not shown after half an hour, and none who had not bought souvenirs for them.

Yet speak with them about the Japanese or Nazis, about planes or bulldozers, experiences in the air and on land and you feel how tough even the youngest are. Their wish to return home after the job is done is the real strong motive behind their straight simple eagerness for action. There are no heroics about it, but no softness either,

Nazis Obliged To Draft Their U-Boat Crews

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29 (AP)—The Navy's antisubmarine campaign has so chilled the fighting ardor of German sailors, it was reported last night, that the Nazis now must draft crews to man their U-boats.

"We have information that the Nazis already are being forced to draft the U-boat crews," Rear Admiral Francis S. Low said in a radio interview. "Under such conditions, the quality of performance of officers and crews alike is bound to decrease to an unacceptable degree.

"We might compare the plight of the Nazi Navy today with that which faced it during the final months of 1917."

He warned, however, that the U-boat was far from being driven from the seas.

The Admiral, Assistant Chief of Naval Staff, disclosed the existence of a new arm of the United States Navy in the Atlantic—the tenth fleet — organized and equipped for the specific purpose of killing U-boats.

The main elements of the fleet, Admiral Low said, are destroyer escorts (designed for the special job of convoy), escort carriers (the substandard size aircraft carriers), and Navy shore-based aircraft.

Admiral Low said production of the new destroyer escorts has been "excellent," adding that "our goal for the year is 260, and we shall get that many." Thirty-six of the vessels were completed last month alone, he said.

The Allies' positon in the battle against submarine warfare in the North Atlantic is "the best yet," Admiral Low said.

Little 'Lavals' and 'Quislings' Loom as Postwar Problems

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29 (AP)—The "little Lavals and Quislings" whose home people will have none of them after the war promise to provide an additional complication in the already-involved problem of refugee disposition, the Foreign Policy Association said recently.

"The leading collaborators will probably be disposed of by the United Nations or their own irate nationals," the report said, "but the rank and file of local Fascists —the little Lavals and Quislings who are known only in their own communities—may be punished by being rendered homeless."

The survey, prepared by Winifred N. Hadsel of the privately financed research organization's staff, also pointed out that "as World War II enters its fifth year, Axis persecutions have uprooted at least 16,000,000 people in Europe alone, and may affect hundreds of thousands more in the months ahead."

Most of the prisoners of war, fugitives from bombings, forced laborers in Nazi industries, evacuees from districts annexed by Axis nations, and other displaced peoples may be expected to join spontaneous mass movements back to their homes, the Association reported. But it asserted that "tens or hundreds of thousands will probably be unable to return because of technical, psychological, or economic barriers."

"Others," the report continued, "may be rejected by their former governments or communities because of their wartime records—the men and women who volunteered to work or fight for the Nazis, the war prisoners of Axis countries whose new regimes are not enthusiastic about the return of potential political opponents."

The homeless left after repatriation of those who can or will go home, the Association reported, will constitute a problem beyond the capacity of private organization and financing. It concluded:

"What is required, therefore, is a collective effort of the type that only the great powers acting jointly, or an international organization, would be capable of taking."

Leather Situation Under CPRB Study

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29 (AP)—Supply and distribution of leather and shoes in the United States and the United Kingdom will be studied by a shoe and leather mission shortly to be dispatched to London, the Combined Production and Resources Board announced.

A critical world-wide situation in hides and leather has developed, the CPRB said, owing chiefly to reduced slaughtering of cattle in the United States and a decline in imports from South America.

The mission, expected to leave before the end of the month and to remain in England about four weeks, is made up of William M. Jarman, President of the General Shoe Corporation, Nashville, Tenn.; Carl Danner, President of the American Hide and Leather Company of Boston; Edwin B. George and Edward L. Drew of the War Production Board, and A. B. Tatistcheff of the CPRB.

'Monty' Helped Sergeant Have His Good Time

MIAMI, Fla., Sept. 29 (AP)—The American Flying Fortress crew which for three months ferried British Gen. Bernard L. Montgomery on his travels about North Africa was headed for Cairo, but staff Sergeant Charles Geyer of Edison, Ohio, wasn't looking forward with any eagerness to his stay in the Egyptian capital.

"General Montgomery asked me was I all set for a good time," Sergeant Geyer related today at the Thirty-sixth Street Army Air Base. "I told him yes, but I didn't have much money.

"So Monty grinned and told me, 'Don't worry about money. I'll fix it up with Eisenhower.'

"And he did. Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower wired Cairo and we got advance partial payment when we arrived there with General Montgomery."

Sergeant Geyer and his fellow crew members were ordered to rest from combat flying when they were designated to take over the plane assigned to the leader of the British Eighth Army.

"We flew Monty from April 15 to June 15 to Cairo, Bengazi, Tripoli, Algiers, London and wherever he wanted to go," Sergeant Geyer said.

"When he joined us he talked to each of us personally, asked about our jobs, our rank, and about little things that interested us.

"Man to man he was like a noncom to us. He was informal, and considerate, and cheerful. He liked us to call him Monty."

Sergeant Geyer was brought back by Army Air Transport Service for a rest.

New Zealanders Put Crimp In Wider Wartime Controls

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WELLINGTON, New Zealand—Attempts of the Government to get wider powers under cover of war necessities, have recently been given some sharp jabs here.

Latest strategic retreat by the Administration was when Supply Minister D. G. Sullivan announced that public clamor had won a victory against this government authority which ordered the ending of trouser cuffs and imposed limitations on the forms of pockets and the length of cuffs of "austerity" clothing. People would not be asked for sacrifices which did not result in savings sufficient to justify the restrictions, Mr. Sullivan said.

Another government authority to be assailed—this time by the Supreme Court—was the Transport Department. The criticism was uttered by Justice Blair in a case in which an air force driver, charged with failing to give way to a traffic inspector, cited his defense from a handbook on road behavior issued by that Department.

Judge Blair condemned the handbook as incorrect and misleading, citing passages to show how it interpreted the law in a manner foreign to the statute. Since his strictures, the Transport Ministry, announcing that the book was six years old, has promised issue of a new one.

New Zealanders continue to fight controls, even though many concede that wartime conditions make these inevitable. A great deal of the resistance has come from farmers' organizations which have fought the Government's decision to withhold part of the purchase price of the wool which has been sold to Britain, in order to minimize inflation, and regimentation of fruit, honey, and egg production.

Recently newspapers protested the Government's decision to take blanket powers covering the distribution of foreign-bought goods for the Supply Ministry. This move, stimulated by Washington's demand that orders sent from here be bulked to facilitate handling, was defended by Mr. Sullivan who scored critics on the ground that it was obviously too much to ask traders to co-operate while the newspapers assailed the plan. He pledged "revision" of the new setup after the war, but did not define the term.

Propaganda 'Ring' Found in Uruguay

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, Sept. 29 (AP) — Two Argentines were arrested on charges of distributing pro-Nazi, anti-United States propaganda in Uruguay which had been imported from Argentina, and the arrests have lead to the discovery of a widespread, anti-Allied propaganda ring in this country.

The names of those held have not yet been announced.

A parliamentary committee investigating anti-Uruguayan activities and Special Judge Julio de Gregorio, appointed to proceed against such activities, are inquiring into ramifications of the ring which was uncovered when an Argentine trading agent was arrested in the Montevideo Customs House as he tried to bring in a large package of Italian propaganda printed in Buenos Aires.

Postwar Plans Deluge Housing Writer

By W. Clifford Harvey
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

This writer was in a postwar housing "dither."

Back from a week's vacation, he was greeted by a stack of letters, papers, and bulletins about six inches high containing related material on postwar houses for $6,000 with all the conveniences of a prewar $10,000 house; on educational courses in postwar housing plans for families intending to build; on meetings to be held all over the nation in the interests of postwar housing, and on theories and counter theories relative to what the postwar house will look like.

A war conference of national realtors is planned for Cleveland, Ohio, the week of Nov. 15. The National Women's Council and the Ohio Real Estate Association will hold all-day sessions, in addition to meetings of the National Association of Home Builders and the National Association of Real Estate Boards and the Urban Land Institute. Oct. 6-7 are the dates set for the conference of the Brokers Division of the National Realtors Association in Cleveland, Ohio.

Many Courses

Digging further down in the heap brought to light an announcement by the Home Planners Institute of the United States Savings and Loan Association on the launching of a free course in home building for families planning postwar houses. The courses will cover such vital items as air conditioning, trends in design, landscaping, interior decoration, heating, new building materials, and new methods of construction.

Typical of postwar housing courses to be offered in dozens of communities throughout the country this fall and winter is the five-seminar course announced by the Boston Architectural Club. This course covers city planning, postwar economic problems and adjustments, and trends in construction and design by local planners and by members of the faculty of local universities.

Northeastern Homes Foundation, Rochester, N. Y., is responsible for the prediction that within the limits of a $6,000 postwar house, the family will be able to give its imagination ample play. A down payment of $600 will enable families to buy these homes for $31.37 a month over a period of 25 years." That's an argument for buying War Bonds now—for the down payment at the end of the war.

Big Business Plans

Through the Associated Press, it is learned that Fred C. Trump, just an average building contractor of New York City, believes that big business is planning to grab the house-building industry after the war, that the rank and file of builders are not afraid of postwar competition from prefabrication, and that it is a shame to "see the public hoodwinked by a mass of propaganda about building miracles after the war."

Many builders express concern over the tremendous postwar problem of liquidating billions of dollars' worth of wartime housing constructed by the Government. This subject looms large on the horizon of fall and winter conferences.

At the annual conference of the National Apartment House Owners Association, now in the midst of a three-day session, rent control was considered on the basis of necessary legislation to correct practices that have aroused nation-wide protests. Government controls in relation to postwar real estate will be discussed at the final day's meeting.

Rebuilding for Cities

Plans for the rebuilding of the nation's large cities after the war came into the focus of the Mortgage Bankers Association of America meeting at Chicago last week. The issue in question was how to stop decadence within the cities and prevent future rips in the seams of municipal-government incomes. Cities were said to be "on the edge of a precipice" and in danger of being toppled over by another period of postwar decentralization or continued migration of populations and industries into the suburbs.

"Postwar building will inflict an era of runaway decentralization upon American cities if it follows the trend of recent building spurts," declared Hugh Potter, President of the Urban Land Institute, in an address before the Kansas City real estate and municipal authorities. He felt that a considerable part of the expected postwar building volume should be channeled into the rebuilding of blighted city neighborhoods.

All this is but part of a single week's story of building plans generally relied on to take up the anticipated slack in employment after the war. Ownership of new homes is expected by millions of Americans who never expected to find such ownership within their reach. Finally, there is the report of an ultramodern five-room home with furnishings and bath for $3,000 to be produced by the Palace Corporation (a trailer corporation) immediately after the war. The homes will be eight feet wide and set up for occupancy within an hour after the parts arrive by truck at the home site.

How many families will want this type of housing is no more than conjecture. Homes in the $10,000 brackets probably will continue to be built, as they always have. But new markets will come in the lower price ranges for lower-incomed families. This means that normal markets, rather than being disturbed, will be expanded.

Something New Under the Sun

Wide World

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Upper: The sun may become one of the most important factors in home construction. It's an old Chinese idea, dating back 3,000 years. Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Company recently published results of an Illinois Institute of Technology study subsidized by the Company on a six-room, one-story frame house in Homewood, Ill. A one-year test indicated that the sun's rays, filtering through multiple-glazed windows—which sandwich a sealed-in, dehydrated air space between panes to form a type of glass known as "thermopane"—supplied enough heat, even in subzero temperatures, to make it unnecessary to use the heating plant during daylight hours. Here the multiple-glazed windows of the living room of the "solar house"—occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Hugh C. Duncan—are shown. The Duncan home was chosen for the tests because it represents the $10,000-or-less price bracket. Lower: When the sun was not shining, a gas-fired hot-water floor radiant heating system warmed the house. Here pipes are being laid during its construction.

Star Clusters Given Long Time to Fizzle

CHICAGO, Sept. 29 (AP)—For anyone worrying that star clusters might fizzle out in a million or so years, Dr. Subrahmanyan Chandrasekhar of the University of Chicago has some comforting news.

The Associate Professor of Theoretical Astrophysics reports he has mathematical evidence corroborating physical estimates that the life span of star clusters is about 3,000,000,000 years. This means that the lives of such groups as the Pleiades are prolonged by hundreds of millions of years.

This new lease on star clusters' lives comes from revised calculations of the effect of "dynamical friction" on star clusters. Dr. Chandrasekhar asserts present calculations give the clusters seven or eight times longer life than earlier reckonings.

Boeing Plant Pays Workers For Tips on Available Help

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29 (AP)—If you're looking for workers maybe this story of the Pacific Coast manhunt may give you some ideas because there they have felt all the squeezes any part of the country will know.

The Boeing Flying Fortress plant at Seattle is paying employees for "tips" on prospective workers who are subsequently hired.

The aircraft company first tried the method at its Renton plant, near Seattle, and says it worked.

Not only the plant but the whole area needed workers and the "tip" idea was not enough for all that.

Because the Army threatened cancellation of many small contracts in the Seattle territory to relieve the manpower squeeze there, the Boeing problem became one for the whole community.

The Seattle Chamber of Commerce organized a Flying Fortress Committee whose members were a cross-section of business, labor and Government agencies.

Setting up a community-wide drive for workers in co-operation with the Boeing efforts, the Committee is about to start a door-to-door canvass to get women workers.

The Industrial Services Division of the War Department is producing a special Army show expected to draw 90,000 people in two public showings at the University of Washington Stadium, Oct. 3 in behalf of Boeing manpower needs.

The War Manpower Commission granted the aircraft company limited out-of-state recruiting privileges and Boeing now has 15 field recruiting teams in Middle Western States between the Mississippi and the Rockies and a part of the Gulf Coast region.

Meanwhile, the company is campaigning locally in Seattle for workers through newspaper display advertising, a weekly radio program, outdoor posters, printed matter, a special motion picture, window display, speakers at luncheon clubs and special events.

Because the Fortress program continually is being stepped up, the Boeing Seattle and Renton plants will need approximately 9,000 workers, 95 per cent of them unskilled.

Forty per cent of the work of building a Fortress already is being handled through subcontracting but the company has decided to move another 20 per cent into Boeing-operated branch plants to be established in towns throughout western Washington.

Under this plan, practically all the work that readily can be moved outside the main plant will be moved, including all the subassemblies.

Detail parts made in the main plant will be hauled to the branch plants, assembled there into subassemblies, and hauled back to the main plant for final assembly.

Buildings ranging from warehouses to a department store and an abandoned winery had to be renovated and equipped as factories.

Those branch plants are expected to find at least 3,800 of the needed 9,000 additional employees. The satellite plants were established where the U. S. Employment Service indicated sufficient manpower would be available.

Through this method some pressure was taken off labor-tight Seattle.

Detroit Engagement Opened by La Scala

DETROIT, Sept. 29 (AP)—The Philadelphia La Scala Opera Company, fortified by 11 New York Metropolitan stars, opened a week's engagement of eight performances, presenting Verdi's "Aida" before a capacity house at Masonic Auditorium Sept. 27.

Among the outstanding Metropolitan performers appearing were Stella Roman as Aida, Bruna Castagna and Giovanni Martinelli.

Giuseppe Bamboschek, for many years with the Metropolitan, conducted the symphonic accompaniment for the production.

The company's repertoire for the week will include "Rigoletto," "La Traviata," "The Barber of Seville," "Carmen," "La Boheme," "Cavalleria Rusticana," "I Pagliacci" and "Il Trovatore."

Silk Pajamas and Sweaters Taboo For Women Workers in Ohio Plant

CLEVELAND, Sept. 29 (AP)—Silk lounging pajamas are taboo as working garments at the Ohio Crankshaft Co.'s five plants here, the Regional War Labor Board ruled today. So are sweaters. But slacks are mandatory for the women.

The Board's directive otherwise was concerned with such matters as voluntary membership maintenance and dues check-off, sought by and granted the Congress of Industrial Organizations United Automobile Workers Union as representative of about 3,700 employees.

Taking cognizance of women's sartorial safety and masculine distraction, the Board incorporated in its directive a settlement between the company and union on the moot question of women's uniforms. It specified:

"All uniforms must have short sleeves."

"No uniforms may have loose belts at the waist or flowing ties."

"Silk lounging pajamas may not be worn."

"All female employees must wear slacks."

"Sweaters may not be worn by female employees."

Asked about cotton or rayon lounging or sleeping pajamas, the Board said these were not covered in its order, but that the intention was that all are banned.

Have women ever showed up for work in silk pajamas? Well, no, but the company wants to make sure they don't. An Ohio Crankshaft spokesman said the controversy over women's rights in dress started when the company prescribed a uniform for the girls. Workers purchased the uniforms from and had them laundered by the company.

The union complained about the women being compelled to buy the uniforms from the concern. To settle this, the Board approved a plan whereby the women can buy their own work outfits as long as they conform to the five fashion rules.

Mexican Oil Suits Dismissal Sought

MEXICO, D. F., Sept. 29 (AP)—National Economy Minister Francisco Xavier Gaxiola has asked the Mexican Supreme Court to dismiss all pending injunction suits brought by foreign oil companies when their property was expropriated in 1938.

The Ministry said that since the United States and Mexico had agreed on a valuation of $25,000,000 for the oil properties, the settlement would be affected by any further action on the suits.

It added that the original owners had lost their rights to the property, since the settlement was embodied in an agreement between the two countries.

The oil companies have not agreed to the valuation and terms of payment approved by the two Governments and have not accepted the money although Mexico has been making payments to the United States.

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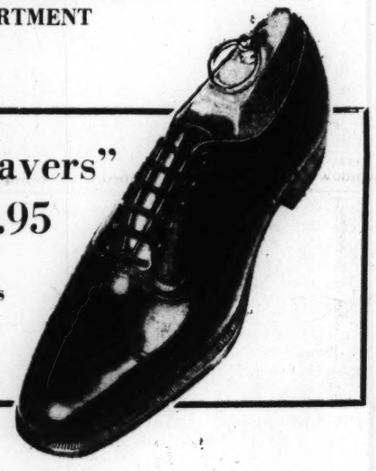

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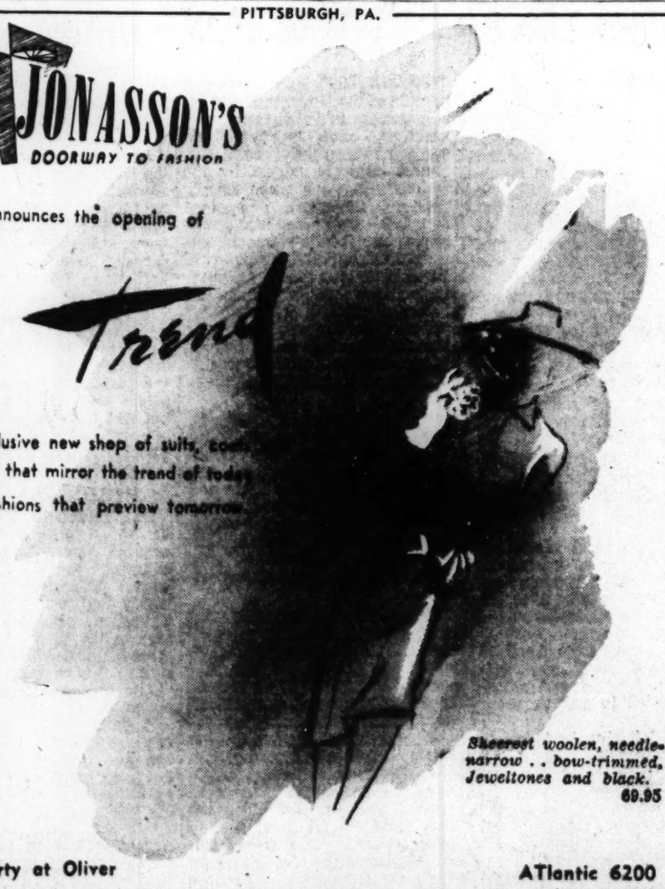

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Two-Piece Costumes Continue In All the Fall Showings

By Barbara E. Scott Fisher
Fashion Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

No costume comes closer to the heart of the American woman than the dressmaker suit, and its simulated twin, the dress with the two-piece look. They belong to a gracious aspect of her life. In them she indulges the elegancies of her taste, and still finds fine lines though often soft ones. They are the clothes she can depend upon for individuality of expression, and she loves them.

They are full of tricks, and she puts them through their paces. She uses such suits effectively to create those delectable costume illusions for which good dressmakers must be unfailingly famous—the uses of dominant lines that cause width to appear, or disappear with equal facility, according to the need of the occasion. From their wealth of pattern possibility they are able to give height, or diminish the stature with the success of an Alice-in-Wonderland potion.

Deft Fitting

These are the costumes in which deft fullness conceals a too-generous waistline, judicially exploited lines give curves, or subtract from unruly hips or too-heavy shoulders. And with clever manipulation of fabric, particularly by the use of bias planes or drapes, they have a way of their own for making the best of you. The French couture was expert in these costumes, and many of its favorite devices now find expression in our own American versions.

Sometimes these are definitely jacket and skirt costumes. Worn with innumerable changes and types of blouses, interesting effects may be achieved, yet the whole kept considerately and economically within the range of a chosen color scheme. However, many of them merely simulate dressmaker suits but are in reality easy-to-get-into one-piece affairs with a jaunty two-piece look. In any case both varieties move right into front line action with autumn, and see us through with pleasant comfort until the first really cold days swirl down upon us through Indian summer's golden haze. Then to show that they're doing their bit to win the war, these dressmaker suits keep right on their agreeable way under fur coats and topcoats, their lively spirit nothing daunted.

This type of costume demands accessories—a bright scarf, discreetly chosen; a short fur scarf cozily soft about the throat; an important jewel, or one of flashing paillettes; a diminutive muff of sleek black satin or sheer wool fabric, such as Arpad Stern delights to fashion, decked in motifs of bright blue or cerise felt, or circled with bands of sparkling jet or Victorian braid passementerie. Many of these suits already have their fur accents—on pockets, lapels, or even boldly following the convolutions of a saucy peplum.

Skirts, in the mood of the times, are straight and narrow; quite short but never skimpy. Jackets are the popular hipbone length, or a bit shorter, and generally fitted. Some have collars, but many more the built-up neckline without a collar. The almost imperceptible gathers in the shrunken waistline give softness to the jackets, and a casual look that we enjoy even in clothes which bear no relation to sportswear.

Hidden Glamour

Many will be depending on the dressmaker suit to see them through the day and a gala evening as well. This is made possible by unpretentious jackets with high closings which give no hint of the possibilities for lavish loveliness of the blouse beneath. Remove the jacket, and flash! Enough glamour for anybody.

One of the expert exponents of this type of suit is Fox Brownie, though often as not hers are quite as gay with the jacket on as with it off. This, because of her fondness for strong, bright colors, particularly in wool fabrics. Drawing on many pure Chinese colors throughout, her collection is stimulating to say the least. A Chinese red dressmaker suit, made with a shrunken waistline contrasts with a startling lining of turquoise. With this is worn a turquoise blue blouse decorated with a Chinese motif which repeats the red of the suit, and is fastened with delicate silver buttons. Two-colored linings, pockets in skirts beneath Russian blouse jackets, plastrons of fur used against vivid wool in snugly fitted dressmaker suit jackets are some of the Fox Brownie ideas expressed in this type of costume. She also handles delicate Chinese porcelain shades, such as Kaolin, or clay tan, and Chin Teh Chen blue and makes effective use, too, of stronger Russian colors—Baku brown, Mazurka green, or Droshka brown. Her detachable baboushkas, made of mink, Persian lamb, or fox, are a touch of practical flattery. Evolved from the scarves of Russian peasants, they not only keep you warm but are also exceedingly attractive, whether worn over the head, or as a scarf lightly decorative over the shoulders.

Concise and Suave

Another advocate of the dressmaker suit and its simulated sister is Nettie Rosenstein. Her clothes speak always of the concise and the suave. Skillfully she manages the utmost in pliability with a minimum amount of fuss or fabric. Aileron tucks nip in the waists of short fitted jackets and are one of her effective means of achieving the streamlined movement she demands of her dressmaker suit silhouettes. She likes the softness of drawstrings and lacings; the emphasis of contrasting colors or fabrics in jackets and skirts; and with continuing confidence as to its place in sound fashion, stresses still the basic black jersey dressmaker suit and the simulated two-piece dress. Sheer wools, and those of heavier caliber, velours, velvets, crepes, velveteens, and lamé are favored fabrics for these suits.

Rosemary Sheehan

Whether it is genuine or simulated, the suit is welcome again this season. (Upper, left to right) The new two-toned suit, bright green wool jacket, black collar and braided buttons; black wool for the trim skirt; from DePinna. This interesting cardigan jacket looks like knitting, but is actually an embossed pattern stamped on shirred gray Enka rayon; Berenice Hollaway original from Saks Fifth Avenue. Two-piece black satin in the fall collection of Fira Benenson; from Bonwit Teller. (Lower) Softly tailored two-piece sheer wool dress with ciré satin on high-notched revers and around hips; Berenice Hollaway original from Bergdorf-Goodman's.

Tasty Dishes Not Too Dear

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

From Herefordshire, England, come these economical savory supper dishes:

Savory Grill

Take a thick slice of bread, toast it and spread with margarine, then cover with thin slices of cheese. Place in the oven or under grill until cheese is melted. Dice one or two cooked carrots and place on top of the cheese; sprinkle with pepper and return to oven for a few minutes.

Carrot Savory

Scrape and shred two medium-sized carrots. Put in a saucepan with a dessertspoonful of margarine. Cook slowly over a low flame for about 15 minutes; add pepper and salt and 3 tablespoonfuls of grated cheese. Simmer for 1 or 2 minutes, then serve on toast.

Parsnip Savory

Take two medium-sized parsnips, peel and cook until tender. Drain and mash with a small lump of margarine. Add pepper to taste. Place on slices of buttered toast and sprinkle with a pinch of grated nutmeg and a generous amount of chopped green onions or chives. "Left-over" parsnips would need reheating before being mashed. Sufficient for two persons.

Savory Baked Potatoes

Select large potatoes, one for each person. Scrub them well, dry, then rub over with a little fat. Place in oven and bake for about one hour or until done. Cut a slit lengthwise in each potato and insert a slice of cheese. Close up the slit and return the potatoes to oven for a few minutes, then serve.

Savory Pancakes

Mix sufficient self-raising flour with milk to make a fairly thick batter. Season with salt and pepper, adding some chopped parsley. Cut up one or two rashers of bacon into small pieces, frying in a pan until done, then pour in the batter and fry until brown, turn and brown the other side. Serve very hot. A. D. S.

Many Possibilities for Use Of Out-of-Date Furniture

By Ethel Eaton
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Who hasn't, at some time or other, looked with dismay upon a seemingly impossible collection of furniture and wondered what to do about it? Especially is this true of those who have lived in one house over a long period of years. The older pieces, too good to discard, even if they were not needed, are bound to look a bit shabby.

However, a little skillful camouflaging will often help them to fit inconspicuously into their surroundings and permit a longer tenure of usefulness. I am not referring here to fine antiques but rather to those nondescript pieces to be found in all homes. In these days of "make it do," adapting such pieces to our needs is both smart and thrifty.

Changing Background

A new background will often do wonders for a heterogeneous collection of furniture, bringing the various pieces into harmony. A change of wall paper alone is sometimes sufficient. Problem pieces that have hitherto appeared to dominate the room, will become unobtrusive against a different background. Changing the position of furniture helps, too. Play up the pieces of which you are proud, relegating the others to less conspicuous places. Pieces flat against the wall, for instance (a primary law of decoration), show off less than those out in the floor; though armchairs, of course, may be placed beside major pieces or the fireplace for a cozy effect.

What about some gay, up-to-date window draperies in chintz or rich-hued, printed linen? These always catch the eye first as one enters a room. And a restrained spotting of rich-colored details—pillows, pottery, books, etc.,—helps further to take attention from the less attractive furniture. If pieces are to be newly upholstered, vary the materials harmoniously to avoid the appearance of a suite. And don't overlook the wonderful possibilities of slip covers.

Subduing Golden Oak

I have seen ugly, golden oak dining chairs transformed to take their place proudly in a country-house dining room. First, the posts were sawed off flush with the top of the back, then the chairs were painted a soft, French grey to match the other furniture. Finally, covers of gay chintz, matching the window draperies, were slipped over back and seat, the edges of the latter finished with perky ruffles. With their high backs, these chairs had always been comfortable; now they were attractive as well—a real asset to the room. And who could guess how they started out in life!

Painting Lavishly

If it's a bedroom that harbors some ugly ducklings, try painting them all the same color—one which harmonizes with the other furnishings—decorating simply with flower sprays in dainty, contrasting colors, tying up, perhaps, with the window draperies. Thus odd pieces of various periods may be pulled together into a harmonious and attractive whole.

Before discarding any piece of furniture, consider well its possibilities, and remember that it is both smart and patriotic today to find a use for something once considered useless. You never know what you can do until you try!

Swank Decorating Advice Not Prohibitive

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

New York

To have a real live decorator all to yourself for half an hour or longer is an achievement many of us have hoped for, but few of us have felt we could afford. Scanning the work of these professionals in home decoration magazines has served to keep hope alive, and occasionally yield an idea, but not too often.

The thought of fabulous bills as an inevitable accompaniment or aftermath to any such wild ventures may have produced a feeling similar to President Lincoln's, when Mrs. Lincoln engaged the services of a New York decorator for the White House and the bill came in for carpets. "Doesn't it strike you," Mr. Lincoln inquired of his secretary, "that $2,000 is a lot of money just for something people walk on?"

But "Decorators Clinic, Inc.," has come along to prove that decorators can be as practical, as useful, and as economical as any other wartime necessity. We need their advice on careful planning more than ever now, for things have to be right the first time. There's no room for mistakes.

When the reverberations of Pearl Harbor echoed through the land, the group of New York decorators who go to make up the Decorators Clinic, Inc., realized with stunning swiftness that unless they could come right down to earth and reach the public with practical, sound ideas that were well within their financial reach, their own efforts would meet with very slim returns. Being canny business people, as well as deeply versed in the ways of beauty, they took up the challenge. The Decorators Clinic is their answer.

Here you may come with your knotty decorating problems and indulge in half an hour's consultation with an expert for as little as $3. You can even pose your questions over the telephone before you come, and save on your bill for time. Wallpaper, draperies, color schemes, architectural improvements—whatever your decorative difficulties, you can let them slip right off your shoulders.

"Why," exclaimed Miss Emma Hopkins, one of the leaders in this modern wartime plan, "a woman came in here the other day who had lived all over the world—Tunis, Paris, Shanghai, Bombay—and dropping all but exhausted into a chair she murmured the single word, 'Wallpaper!'

"It was easy for me to imagine the worst. And so it proved," Miss Hopkins continued. "She had been shopping all over New York for wallpaper for a new home they had just bought in Staten Island where her husband is now stationed. Nothing she had seen had come to any kind of a focus in her mind. She felt more at sea than when she started out.

"We sat down together. First I asked her about the house, the rooms she was interested in papering and their outlook. Next we discussed the furniture and what furnishing she already had, the curtains and the floors. She and her Scotch nurse were planning to do the papering themselves. They would also make the curtains. In an hour and a half we had planned the whole thing. She had selected papers from samples we had at hand, she knew where to get the best curtains for her money, we had decided on color schemes, and discovered how best she could handle the floors—and her bill came to all of $7.50."

These decorators have no prejudice or bias as to where people buy things. They know many sources of supply for particular things, and suit them to the client's need. For consultation and shopping—they go with you wherever you desire to make your purchases—they charge only for the hours of service. B. E. S. F.

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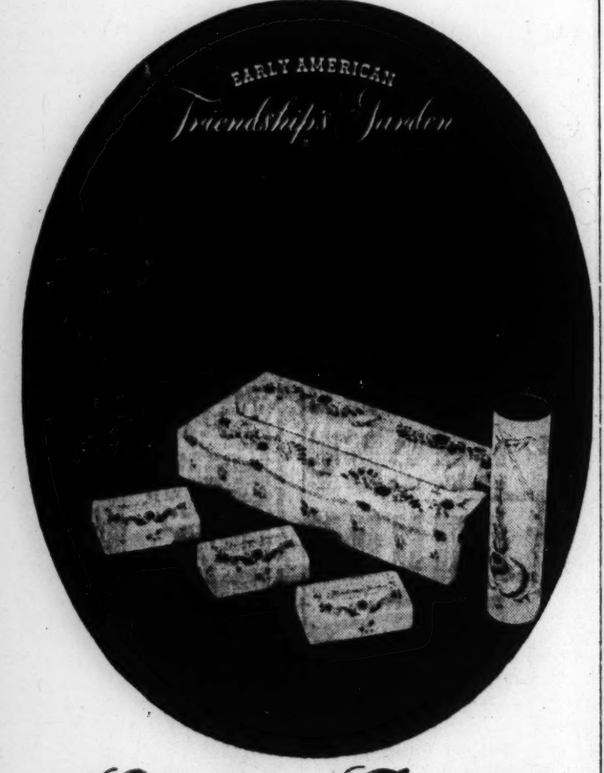

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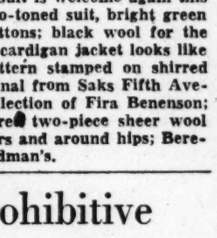

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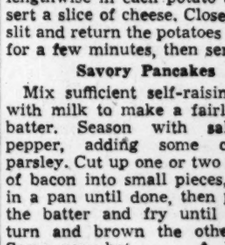

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Stks./Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab pf 4	10	115½	115½	115½	+1½
Acme Steel (3)	3	56¾	56½	56¾	+ ¼
Adams Exp (.15g)	3	11	10⅞	10⅞	— ⅛
Air Reduction 1a	7	44	43½	43⅞	+ ⅛
Alaska Juneau	12	6¼	6¼	6¼	+ ⅛
Allegheny Corp	20	2⅞	2¾	2⅞	
Allegheny pf xw	19	30¾	29½	29½	— ¼
Alleg pf 5.50 ww	36	30¾	30¼	30⅜	+ ⅛
Allegheny pr pf	3	44	43½	43½	— ¼
Allegh Ludl 5.05g	7	27½	27¼	27¼	— ¼
Al Chem & Dye 6	3	153	152	152½	— ½
Allied Mills 1½g	6	26½	26⅛	26½	+ ½
Allied Strs .60	•17	16	37½	38¾	+ ¼
Allis-Ch Mfg 3½g	4	38	37½	38	+ ⅛
Alpha P Cem 3½g	9	23¾	23½	23½	
Amerada Pet (2)	1	81½	81½	81½	
AmAgChem 1.20a	2	31¾	31	31¾	+ ¼
Am Airlines 1½a	2	64⅜	64	64⅜	— ⅛
Am Bank N .55g	1	16¾	16¾	16¾	+ ⅛
Am Bank N pf 3	20	58	58	58	
Am BrakeSh 1.05g	1	37½	37¼	37¼	+ ¼
Am Br S pf 5¾	10	131¾	131¾	131¾	— ¼
Am Cable & Rad	3	8	7⅞	8	— ⅛
Am Can (3)	1	86	86	86	
Am Can pf (7)	10	179	179	179	— ¾
Am Car & Fdy 4g	2	34	34	34	
Am C&F pf 12½g	5	69	67½	69	
Am Chicle (4a)	20	108	108	108	— ½
Am Colortype .45g	1	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	+ ⅛
Am Crys Sug 3½g	1	14½	14½	14½	
Am Export L 1½g	8	25	24½	24½	—1⅛
Am & For Power	21	5½	5½	5½	
Am FP 5?pf 3.32k	1	75	74	75	
Am & FP 2 pf	29	18⅞	18½	18⅞	+ ⅛
Am-Haw 55 2¼g	1	33½	33½	33½	— ⅛
Am Hide&Leath	1	3½	3½	3½	— ⅛
Am Home Pr 2.40	3	69¾	69¾	69¾	
Am Ice pf (¾ge)	2	64	64	64	+ ¼
Am Invest Ill .45g	3	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	+ ⅛
Am Inv pf 2½	10	44	44	44	
Am Locomotive	37	13⅜	12⅞	13¼	+ ⅜
Am Loco pf 7	10	77¼	76¾	77	
Am M & Fdy .60g	5	14¼	14⅛	14⅜	
Am Metal (1)	2	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	+ ⅛
Am News 1.80	•110	34½	34½	34½	— ¼
Am Pow & Light	7	2⅞	2¾	2¾	— ⅛
Am P & L $6 pf	6	42⅛	41¾	42	+ ⅛
Am P & Lt $5 pf	6	39⅝	39⅜	39½	+ ⅛
Am Rad&StS .30g	17	10	9⅞	10	+ ⅛
Am Rolling M .60g	7	13¾	13⅝	13¾	— ⅛
Am R M pf4½	•130	66½	65½	66	
Am Safety Raz ½g	4	13¾	13⅜	13½	
Am Seating ½g	1	16	16	16	
Am Ship Bld 2g	•440	28⅞	28¾	28⅞	+ ⅛
Am Smelt&R (2)	15	39½	39⅛	39⅛	+ ⅛
Am Smelt pf 7	50	174½	174	174	— 1½
Am Snuff (2.40)	1	41	41	41	
Am St Fdrs 1½g	2	23¾	23⅝	23⅝	— ⅛
Am Stores (1)	1	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	— ⅛
Am Stove (.90g)	1	17½	17½	17½	+ ⅛
Am Sug Ref 1½g	1	28	28	28	+ ⅛
Am Sug pf (7)	2	112	112	112	
Am Tel & Tel (9)	8	156⅜	156⅛	156⅜	+ ⅛
Am Tobacco (3a)	5	59⅞	59½	59⅞	+ ⅛
Am Tobacco B (3a)	3	59¾	59½	59¾	
Am Toh pf (6)	60	143½	143¾	144½	+ ½
Am Type Fdrs ½g	3	10	10	10	
Am Viscose (1½g)	5	47¾	47	47	— ⅛
Am Water Works	2	7	7	7	
Am Wool pf (6k)	•1	71¾	71¾	71¾	— ⅛
Anaconda Cop 1½g	14	25	25¾	25¾	— ⅛
Anchor HockGl .45g	•1	21¼	21¼	21½	+ ⅛
APW Paper	1	2¼	2¼	2¼	+ ⅛
Armour III	6	5¾	5¾	5¾	— ⅛
Armour III pr pf	2	72½	72¼	72¼	— ½
Armour III of	30	83½	83	83	— ½
Armstrong Cork 3½g	2	39¼	39¼	39¼	— ¼
Assd Dry Gds 3½g	1	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	+ ⅛
Assd DG 1pf 6	10	23¼	23¼	23¼	—1¾
Assoc Inv pf5	20	106½	106½	106½	— ½
Atch T & SF (6)	7	40½	40¼	40¼	— ¼
Atch T&S F pf (5)	4	71½	87½	87½	+ ½
Atl Coast L 1½g	2	29½	29	29⅛	+ ⅛
Atl G & W I (3e)	5	32¼	29¼	32¼	+2¼
Atl G&WI pf 2½g	1	60	60	60	
Atl Refining (.55g)	7	26	25¾	26	+ ¼
Atl Refing pf 4	10	111	111	111	—1
Atlas Corp (1½g)	7	11⅝	11½	11⅝	
Atlas Pow 2½g	•160	62	61	62	+ ¼
Atlas Pow pf 5	30	122	122	122	
Austin Nichols	6	7¼	7¼	7¼	
Aust N pr A 2k	50	73½	73½	73½	— ½
Aviation Cp (.10g)	14	4⅛	4	4	

B

Bald Loco ct ¾g	13	16¾	16⅜	16½	+ ⅛
Balt & Ohio	39	6⅞	6¾	6⅞	— ⅛
Balt & Ohio pf	8	11	10⅝	10¾	— ⅛
Bangor & Ar	1	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	— ⅛
Bank&A pf6¼k	70	59	58½	59	+ ½
Barber Asphalt	2	24⅜	24½	24⅜	+ ⅛
Barker Bros 1½g	•1	13½	13½	13½	— ⅛
Barker pf 2¼	50	45¼	45¼	45¼	— ¼
Barnsdall Oil .60	3	17¼	16⅞	17¼	+ ¼
Bath Iron Wks 3g	2	16½	16½	16½	
Beatrice Cr 1.85g	1	33¼	33¼	33¼	— ⅛
Beech Airc (1e)	11	13⅜	13	13	— ¼
Ben L Lr pr pf 2½	1	56	56	56	
Belding-Hem (.80)	6	11	10⅞	10⅞	
Bell Aircraft (1g)	1	12¾	12¾	12¾	
Bendix-Aviat 2½g	11	53⅜	53⅛	53⅛	
Best & Co 1.60a	5	36¼	36	36	— ⅛
Best Foods (.80g)	15	15⅛	15	15⅛	
Beth Steel (4½g)	7	58¾	58⅛	58½	
Bigelow-Sanf 1½g	2	17	17	17	+ ½
Black&Decker 1.60	1	18	18	18	+ ⅛
Blaw-Knox .40g	2	8½	8½	8½	
Boeing Airpl (1g)	14	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Bon Ami B 2½	10	47	47	47	+ ¼
Bohn Al & Br (2)	1	48½	48½	48½	
Bond Stores 1.30g	5	33⅛	32	33⅛	+1⅛
Borden Co (.90g)	1	29½	29½	29½	
Borg-Warner 1.60	2	35	34½	34½	— ¼
Brewing Corp (2)	1	40¼	40¼	40¼	
Bridgeport Br ¾g	6	20	9⅞	9⅞	
Briggs Mfg (2)	3	27⅞	27⅛	27⅛	— ⅝
Bklyn-Man Transit	1	1	1	1	
Bklyn Un Gas ¾g	4	16⅝	15½	15½	
Brunswick-Bal ¾g	2	17⅜	17½	17½	— ⅛
Bucyrus-Erie ½g	3	8¼	8¼	8¼	— ⅛
Bucy-Erie pf 7	10	116	116	116	—1
Budd Wig	5	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
Budd Wheel (¼g)	2	8	8	8	
Bullard Co (1½g)	3	19¼	19	19	
Burlington Mills 1.50g	8	25⅝	25⅜	25⅝	+1
Burr Add Mach .60	2	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	— ⅛
Bush Termin 1.20g	7	4⅜	4⅛	4⅛	+ ⅛
Bush TBpf 2¼k	•330	41¼	40	41	+1½
Butler Bros pf 1½	1	28	28	28	
Byers (AM) Co	1	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	
Byers (AM) pf7	10	72¼	72⅛	72⅛	+ ⅛
Byron Jackson ¾g	1	22	22	22	
Calif Pack (1½)	1	27½	27½	27½	+ ¼

C

Calumet Hec .65g	3	7	6⅞	7	+ ⅛
Can Dry G Ale .60	4	21¾	21⅜	21¾	+ ⅛
Can Sou Ry 3	50	32	32	32	— ⅛
Canadian Pacific	1	9	9⅛	9	
Cannon Mills (2)	1	44⅜	44⅛	44⅜	+ ⅛
Capitol Adm A	2	7½	7½	7½	— ⅛
Cap Adm pf (3)	10	43¾	43¼	43¼	+ ¼
Caro C & O (5)	•150	96	96	96	— ¼
Carriers & Gen .20	2	4½	4½	4½	+ ⅛
Case (JI) Co (3g)	1	115	115	115	—1
Caterpil Tractor 2	2	46½	45⅜	45⅜	
Celanese Corp 1½g	1	36⅞	36⅞	36⅞	
Celotex Corp (½e	3	13	12⅞	12⅞	— ⅛
Celotex Cp pf 1	80	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
Cent Aguirre 1½	•4	18¾	18½	18¾	+ ⅛
Cent Foundry .10g	1	2½	2½	2½	
Cerro de Pas (4)	1	38¾	38¾	38¾	— ⅛
Certain-teed Prod	52	6⅞	6⅛	6¾	+ ⅛
Cert-teed 6 pf	•4440	71	65½	70	+4¾
Champ P&F ¾ag	2	20¼	20	20	
Champ P&F pf6	40	107½	107¼	107½	
Ches & Ohio (3)	8	47½	47¼	47¾	+ ⅛
Chi & E Ill	10	7¾	7⅜	7¾	+ ⅛
Chi&E Ill A 2.59g	14	13⅞	13¾	13⅞	
Chi Grt West	10	4¼	4¼	4½	+ ⅛
Chi Grt W pf2¼k	2	18¾	18⅝	18⅝	— ⅛
Chi Mail Order .60	10	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	— ⅛
Chi Pneu Tool (2)	1	17¾	17¾	17¾	
Chi Yell Cab (1)	2	14½	14½	14½	+ ½
Chrysler Corp 2½g	6	81¾	81	81⅜	+ ⅛
City Ice & F 1.20	4	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	— ⅛
City&F pf 6½	10	104	104	104	+1
City Invest	60	43	43	43	+ ⅛
City Stores	1	7	7	7	+ ⅛
Cleve&Pitt 3½	20	92½	92½	92½	+ ½
Clev E I pf4½	40	114¾	114¾	114¾	— ¼
Clev Grap Br 1½g	3	39	38¼	38¼	+ ¼
Climax Mol 1.20a	1	39	39	39	
Cluett Peab 1½g	2	37	37	37	— ¼
Cocoa-Cola (3)	1	115½	115½	115½	+1½
Colgate-Palm-P ½	3	22¼	22¼	22½	+ ¼
Col-P-P pf4¼k	10	106½	106½	106½	
Col & South	40	14¼	14	14	
Col & Sou 1pf	190	16	15⅜	16	+ ⅛
Col & Sou 2pf	30	1¼	1⅛	15¼	+ ⅛
Col B'cast B .90g	2	22¼	23	23¼	+ ⅛
Colum G & E	44	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	— ⅛
Col G&E 6 pf 6	1	77	77	77	— ¼
Col G&E 5pf5	12	70	69	70	+1¼
Colum Pict (1½g)	2	5¾	5⅜	15⅜	
Colum Carbon (4)	2	94¾	94¾	94¾	+ ⅛
Coml Credit (3)	6	40	39⅜	39⅞	— ⅛
Com Cred pf 4½	1	106½	106½	106½	

Today's Sales (est.) 450,000
Previous day's sales 807,020
1943 volume to date 226,009,202
1942 volume to date 76,226,871

Stks./Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Cons Invest Tr (3)	9	42⅝	42	42⅛	+ ⅛
Cont Solvents .50g	4	14⅜	14⅛	14⅜	+ ⅛
Com'with & South	25	1	⅞	⅞	
Com & So pf 3¾ak	12	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	
Com'with Ed 1.40	14	27¾	26⅞	27	+ ¼
Consol Cigar 1½e	1	21¼	21¼	21½	+ ⅛
Cons Copper .10g	1	4¼	4¼	4¼	+ ⅛
Cons Edison 1.60	11	23	22¾	23	+ ⅛
Cons Edison pf (5)	•5	104	102⅞	102⅞	— ⅛
Cons Film 1 pf 3¾k	1	16¾	16¾	16¾	
Cons Laundries	4	7	7	7	— ⅛
Consol RR Cuba pf	1	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	— ⅛
Cons Vultee (1g)	12	12¾	13⅜	13⅜	
Cons Vultee pf 1¾	1	22	22	22	
Consol'n Coal	2	14⅜	14¼	14¼	— ⅛
Consm P pf 4½	50	1.3	1.2⅞	1.3	+ ⅛
Container Cp 1½g	3	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	+ ⅛
Cont Baking ½g	3	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	+ ⅛
Cont Can (¾ag)	6	35¾	35½	35½	
Cont Ins (1.60a)	7	49¼	48¾	49	+ ⅛
Cont Motors .45g	14	5¾	5⅝	5⅝	+ ⅛
Cont Oil Del (1)	7	34½	33¾	34	— ½
Cop'ad S pf2½	50	51	51	51	+ ¼
Corn Exch 2.40	90	45¾	45¾	45¾	+ ⅜
Corn Prod (2.60)	4	60¼	59¾	60	+1
Coty Inc (.15g)	3	4¾	4¾	4¾	— ⅛
Crane Co (1e)	6	20⅞	20¾	20⅝	+ ⅛
Crane Co pf 5	8	107	106½	107	+ ¼
Cream of Wh 1½	2	20¾	20½	20¾	— ⅛
Crown Zeller (1)	1	16	15	16	+ ⅛
Crown Zell pf 5	110	98½	97¾	98	— ½
Cuban-AmSug .40g	9	11¼	11	11	— ¼
Cudahy Packing	11	22	21¾	22	
Cuneo Press (1½)	1	23¾	23¾	23¾	+ ⅛
Curtis Publishing	16	6⅜	6¼	6⅜	+ ⅛
Curtis Pub pf	30	83	83	83	+1
Curt Pub pr pf 3k	7	42¾	42½	42½	— ½
Curtiss-Wright 1e	21	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
Curtiss-Wr A 1½g	18	1.5⅜	16½	16½	— ⅛
Cutler-Hammer ¾ag	4	23½	23¼	23¼	

D

Davison Chem (1g)	5	15⅜	15⅛	15⅛	+ ⅛
Deere & Co 2g	265	39¼	38¾	38¾	— ⅛
Deisel-Wem-G1½ag	1	18	18	18	+ ⅛
Del & Hudson	4	13½	13⅜	13½	+ ⅛
Del Lack & West	6	21⅜	21¼	21⅜	+ ⅛
Detroit Edi 1.20	6	30¾	30½	30¾	+ ⅛
Devoe&Ray A 1	90	13	13	13	
Diam T Motor 3½g	2	32½	32½	32½	+ ¼
Diam Match 1½	1				
Doehler Die C 1½g	12	31	30½	31	+ ⅛
DomeMines h1.60	12	24¾	23¼	23¾	+ ⅛
Douglas Aircraft 5g	12	62	61½	61¾	+ ⅛
Dow Chem (3)	2	138	138	138	— ½
Duplan Corp .30g	2	11½	11½	11½	— ½
Duplan Cp pf 8	20	121	121	121	+1½
du Pont deN (3g)	2	148¾	147¾	148⅝	+1½
DuqLight 1pf5	10	120½	120½	120½	— ½

E

Eastern Air L	3	36⅜	36⅜	36⅝	
Eastern Roll Mill	3	7½	7⅜	7⅜	
Eaton Mfg (3)	3	40⅜	40	40	— ⅛
El Auto-Lite 1½g	2	38¾	38⅜	38¾	+ ⅛
Elec Boat (3/2g)	5	10⅞	10	10	
El Power & Lt	3	4¾	4¾	4¾	
El Pr&Lt $6 pf	5				
El Pr&Lt $7 pf	5	78	77¼	78	
El Storage Bat (2)	4	41½	40⅞	40⅞	— ⅛
El Sto Bat (2)	1	51⅜	51⅛	51⅜	— ⅛
Eng Pub Service	94	9	8⅞	9	
Eng PS $5 pf 5	360	90	89½	90	
Eng PS $5 pf 6k	23	86½	86	86¼	
Eng PS 56 pf 6	1	91	91	91	
Equit Off Bldg	2	12¼	12¼	12¼	— ⅛
Erie RR (3/2g)	18	2¼	2⅛	2⅛	
Erie RR ct 3/2g	2	49	48	48	—1
Erie RR pf A (5)	5	½	½	½	— ⅛
Eureka Vac Cl 3/2g	1	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	— ⅛
Evans Products	1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
Exchange Buf .15g	2				

F

Fairbanks Morse 1a	2	36¾	36⅝	36⅝	+ ⅛
Fairchild Surgar (2)	1	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	+ ⅛
Fed L&T pf (6)	20	104	104	104	
Fed Mogul (1)	3	16¾	16⅛	16¾	+ ¼
Fed M Truck .30g	1	5	5	5	
Fed D Strs 1.40a	4	24⅜	24½	24⅜	
Fed D S pf 4¼	70	96½	96	96	
Ferro Enam ¼ag	2	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	+ ⅛
Fid P Fire I 1.60a	5	49⅞	49⅞	49⅞	+ ⅛
Firestone T&R 1½	3	40¾	40½	40⅝	+ ⅛
First Nat Strs 2½	1	37	37	37	
Flintkote .65g	6	21	20⅝	20¾	+ ⅛
Florsh Sh A 2g	2	25¾	25⅝	25⅝	—1⅛
Foilansbee Stl	2	8	7¾	8	+ ¼
Food Fair Strs (1)	3	12⅜	12¼	12⅜	+ ⅛
Foster Wheeler	1	16½	16½	16½	
Fost Wh pf 1½	120	20⅞	20⅝	20⅞	+ ⅛
Francisco Sugar	8	12⅞	12¾	12⅞	+ ⅛
Frank Simon pf	40	73½	73½	73½	—1½
Freeport Sulph (2)	4	34¼	33½	33¾	

G

Gabriel Co (.20g)	2	3	2⅞	2⅞	— ⅛
Gair (Robert) 1ae	4	3	2⅞	3	
Gair (R) pf 1.20	6	13¾	13¼	13½	+ ½
Gar Wood Ind .35g	2	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	
Gen Am Inv .40e	1	10	10	10	— ¼
Gen Am Trans 1g	2	42¾	42¾	42¾	— ¼
Gen Baking .60	2	8¼	8¼	8¼	+ ¼
Gen Bronze .30g	2	7	6⅞	7	
Gen Cable	1	5¼	5¼	5¼	
Gen Cable A	2	13¾	13⅜	13¾	— ⅛
Gen Cp pf 5½k	90	89½	87¼	89	+1¾
Gen Cigar (1)	2	29	28½	28½	— ¼
Gen Elec(1.40)	35	38¼	37⅞	38	— ⅛
Gen Foods 1.20g	2	40⅞	40⅞	40⅞	— ⅛
Gen Fds pf4½	50	1.8	118	118	
Gen G & El A	6	17⅛	13¾	13¾	
Gen Motors 2½g	49	52⅜	51¾	52⅛	+ ⅛
Gen Prec Eq ¾ag	1	20	20	20	— ⅛
Gen Print Ink .30g	1	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
Gen Real&Util	1	1½	1½	1½	+ ⅛
Gen Refract .90g	1	18¾	18¾	18¾	+ ⅛
Gen Shoe ¾ag	1	4¾	4¾	4¾	+ ⅛
Gen Stl C pf 6k	23	86½	86	86¼	
Gen Tel (1.60)	1	23	23	23	+ ⅛
Gen T & Rub 3½g	1	21¼	21¼	21¼	— ⅛
Gillette Saf R 1½g	10	7¾	7⅝	7¾	
Gimbel Bros (.30g)	4	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	
Glidden Co (.90g)	2	20¾	20¼	20¼	— ⅛
Goebel Brew (.20)	1	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
Gold&Stock T 6	100	81¼	80	81¼	+1⅛
Goodrich (BF) 1g	5	42⅞	42	42⅞	+ ⅛
Goodrich pf (5)	2	100	100	100	
Goodyear Tire1½ag	13	39⅞	39½	39¾	+ ⅛
Goodyear T&R pf 5	2	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜	
Goth Hosiery (¼ae)	1	8¼	8¼	8¼	+ ⅛
Graham-Paige Mot	8	1½	1⅜	1⅜	— ⅛
Grand Union	1	15½	15½	15½	+ ⅛
Granite C S 1?½g	2	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	+ ⅛
Grant (WT) 1.40	2	36½	36⅛	36¼	— ⅛
Gt Nor Ir Ore ct 2e	9	26⅞	26¼	26¾	+ ⅛
Gt Nor Ry pf 1g	4	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	— ⅛
Gt West Sug 2					
Green (H L) (2a)	2	49¾	49⅜	49¾	
Greyhound Corp (1)	5	19	18¾	18¾	— ⅛
Greyhound pf (.55)	12	12	11¾	11¾	— ⅛
Guantan Sugar	1	4¼	4¼	4¼	— ⅛
GulfMo&O pf2½g	4	39	38½	39	+ ½
Gulf Oil (1)	25	49	48⅞	49	— ¼

H

Hamil Wat pf 6	10	107½	107½	107½	+ ¼
Hanna $5 pf (5)	10	106	106	106	
Harb-Walker 4ag	2	15⅞	15¾	15¾	— ⅛
Hat Cp Am A ¾ag	2	6	6	6	
Hat Corp pf 6½	10	106½	106½	106½	
Hayes Indust .15g	3	⅛	⅛	⅛	— ⅛
Hayes Mfg	1	2¼	½	2½	
Hazel-AtlasGl 5	40	102	101¾	102	+1
Hercules Pow 1½g	1	80	80	80	+ ⅛
Hercules P pf 6	10	1.5	135	135	
Hinde&Dau Pr 1g	1	17	17	17	
Holly Sugar (1)	3	13	13	13	
Homestake Mining	4	42¼	42	42¼	+ ⅛
Houd-Hersey B¾ag	4	15⅛	15	15⅛	— ⅛
Houston L&P 3.60	3	63	63	63	+ ⅛
Hudson & Man	1	2	2	2	+ ⅛
Hudson Bay (h2)	2	26¼	26¼	26¼	
Hudson Motor .10g	1	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
Hupp Motor	1	1½	1½	1½	

I

Illinois Central	12	12¾	12½	12½	
Ill Cent LL (4)	•100	46	46	46	+1
Inger-Rand 4½ag	870	92½	92⅛	92½	— ⅛
Inland Steel 3g	3	72⅝	72⅜	72⅝	
Inspirat Cop ¾ag	5	11	10⅞	10⅞	
Interchem Cp 1.60	4	35½	35	35¼	+1
Imerch Cp pf 6	12	113	113	113	—1
Intercon Rubber 1e	1	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	+ ⅛
Int Harvester (2)	7	70¾	70	70¾	+ ⅝
Int Harv pf (7)	70	174¼	174	174¼	+ ¼
Int Hydro-Elec A	7	1¾	1¼	1¾	— ¼
Int Miner&Ch ½ag	11	16¾	16¼	16¼	
Int Mining	3	5	5	5	

Average Price of 60 Stocks
By the Associated Press

Tuesday	50.7	Prev. day	50.7
Month ago	49.6	Year ago	37.9
1943 high	53.3	1943 low	41.7

Stks./Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Int. Nick Can (2)	32	30	29⅝	29⅞	
Int. Nick C pf 7	40	133½	133	133	
Int Paper	20	12⅞	12¾	12¾	
Int Ry Cen Am	1	8⅞	9⅞	9⅞	— ⅛
Int Pap pf (5)	1	66¼	66¼	66¾	
Int Ry pf 1¾ak	70	67	67	67	
Int Shoe 1.80)	1	36	36	36	— ⅛
Int Tel & Tel	38	13⅞	13¾	13⅞	
Interst. Dept. S 1	4	17¾	17¾	17¾	
Jarvis (WB) .90g	1	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	
Jewel Tea (1)	1	33	33	33	+ ⅛
Johns Man 1½g	8	91¼	90¾	90¾	— ½
Jones&L Stl 2	1	12¾	12¾	12¾	
Jones&L Stl pfB5	1	69¾	69¾	69¾	— ⅛
Jones&L Stl pfA 5	1	18¼	18¼	18¼	
Joy Mfg (.80)	3	10¾	10¾	10¾	
Kalam St&F (.60)	3	19⅜	19¼	19⅜	+ ⅛
Kan City South	3	7	7	7	— ⅛
Kaufmann D ½ag	2	15¾	15	15	—1
Kaufmann pf 5	7	102	102	102	— ⅛
Kelsey-H B 1½	1	13½	13½	13½	— ⅛
Kendall Co pf 6a	10	112½	112½	112½	+ ½
Kennecott Cp 1¾ag	23	30⅞	30⅜	30¾	+ ⅛
Kresge (SS) ¾ag	4	23⅝	23⅜	23⅝	— ⅛
Kress (SH) (1.60)	4	32	31⅞	31¾

News and Comment About Business, Industry, Economics and Finance

Be Reasonable On Risk Loans, Banks Warned

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29 (AP)—The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation cautioned the nation's banks last night that unless they put themselves in position to make reasonable "risk" loans in the postwar era that business and agriculture will have to borrow "either from competing credit institutions or from governmental agencies."

Urging in its annual report that the banks increase their capital from present earnings, the FDIC bluntly said:

"The prospect for survival of our present banking system depends largely upon the intelligent and resourceful leadership of the bankers themselves in providing sufficient capital and managerial skill to enable the banks to bear the risks of credit extension in a manner which will justify the maintenance of our private banking system."

Discussing what it termed the recent rapid growth in assets and liabilities without a corresponding increase in capital, the report said, "The question is not whether a bank has enough capital for the type of assets which it now holds and the risks which it now appears to face, but whether it has enough capital to assume the proper and reasonable risks of participation in the financing of business enterprise."

To the extent that such risks are not borne by the banks but are shifted to the FDIC and other Federal agencies, the report continued, "increased supervision, regulation and control by the Government become necessary, and continuation of a privately-owned banking system becomes increasingly difficult."

The FDIC said the quality of assets "appears today to be better than at any other time," and added that the outlook is favorable for net profits to be "well sustained over the next few years."

Reviewing its 1942 activities, the agency said only 20 banks required FDIC aid, adding that all but 26 of 60,000 depositors were afforded full protection of deposits aggregating $19,000,000. Total loss to the 26 with deposits exceeding the $5,000 FDIC insurance limit was estimated at $7,000.

Fourteen of the banks were merged with the assistance of FDIC funds, the report said, while the remaining six were placed in receivership. Of $11,000 paid out during the year, it added, all but about $3,000,000 will be recovered.

Moulton Declares Factors Point To Good Postwar Trade

WASHINGTON (AP)—Harold C. Moulton, President of the Brookings Institution, told a Senate committee there are more factors indicating that business for the first two years after the war will be favorable than there are to support fear of a "catastrophic depression."

But on the whole, he said, prospects for "real prosperity for the transition period are not as good as in 1919."

The committee, headed by Senator Walter George (D) of Georgia, is considering postwar planning needs. It will meet again Thursday for appointment of subcommittees to delve into various problems.

BOSTON EDISON COMPANY
DIVIDEND No. 218

A quarterly dividend of 50c per share has been declared, payable November 1, 1943, to stockholders of record at the close of business on October 9, 1943.

Checks will be mailed from Old Colony Trust Company, Boston.

EDWARD J. HYLAND, Treasurer.

Boston, September 28, 1943.

INSURANCE of Every Description

☆

OBrion Russell & Co.
108 WATER STREET, BOSTON
Tel. Lafayette 5700
111 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
Barclay 7-5540

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.
DIVIDEND NOTICE
Common Stock Dividend No. 111

A cash dividend declared by the Board of Directors on September 15, 1943, for the quarter ending September 30, 1943, equal to 2% of its par value, will be paid upon the Common Capital Stock of this Company by check on October 15, 1943, to shareholders of record at 12:00 o'clock noon, Pacific War Time, on September 30, 1943. The Transfer Books will not be closed.

E. J. BECKETT, Treasurer

San Francisco, California

6% INCOME

From a selected list of railroad bonds. These bonds have unbroken records of interest payments for periods up to 51 years.

Send for our analysis "Present Values in Railroad Bonds," and our list of recommendations. There is no charge or obligation.

HODGDON & CO. 31 STATE ST. BOSTON

Over-the-Counter Securities

Approximate prices compiled under supervision of Boston Securities Traders' Association and National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. These prices may have been higher or lower during the day.

Industrial Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Aetna-Standard Engineering	4⅛	5⅛
American Barge Line Co	9⅝	9¾
American Hardware Co	26	28
American Manufacturing	34½	37½
American Manufac 5 pf	87½	....
American Wringer Co	6½	7⅜
†Amoskeag Company	33¾	....
†Amoskeag Company pf	72⅜	....
Appleton Company8	33½	38½
Applied Arts Corp	2⅞	3⅜
Arlington Mills	47	50¼
Atlas Plywood Corp pf	26½	28½
Automobile Banking Corp A	1⅜	2½
Automobile Banking $1.50 pf	15⅝	17¼
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co	21⅜	24¼
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co pf	107½	....
Bendex Home Appliance	6⅝	7⅜
Berkshire Fine Spinning	13½	14⅝
Berkshire Fine Spin $5 pf	63¾	....
Bird & Son Inc 5 pf	99	....
Boston Wharf Company	19⅝	21⅜
Boston Woven Hose & Rubber	36	38¾
Brown Co	1.75	2.00
Brown Co pf	31½	33½
Campbell A S Co Inc	5⅜	6⅜
Central Railway Signal A	19	....
Chapman Valve Manufac	30¾	32½
Collyer Insulated Wire Co	14½	15½
Coos Bay Lumber Co	38¾	41¾
Crowell-Collier Pub Co	29¼	31½
Dewey & Almy Chemical Co	27¾	30
Domestic Finance Corp pf	23¼	25¼
Draper Corporation	73½	78½
Dwight Manufacturing Co	16¾	18¼
Eastern Corporation	6	7⅜
Eastern Corporation pf	17⅞	19¾
Exolon Co	7⅞	9⅝
Family Loan Society Inc	11⅜	12¼
Family Loan Society pf A	23¼	25½
Food Fair Stores Inc	42¾	45¾
Fruit of the Loom	26	27¼
General Fire Extinguisher	14½	16
General Machinery	31	33½
Giddings & Lewis Mach Tool	7¾	8⅞
Goodall Worsted Company	35	38
Graton & Knight Co	11½	13
Graton & Knight Co 7 pf	92¾	96¾
Graton & Knight Co pr pf	30¾	33¾
Great Northern Paper Co	33¾	34¾
Greenfield Tap & Die $6 pf	52⅜	....
Greenfield T&D $1.50 cv pf	14	....
Harrington & Richardson	2¼	3
Haskelite Mfg Co	10⅜	11⅝
Heywood-Wakefield Co	16	17½
Heywood-Wakefield Co pf B	15⅜	17¼
Hilton-Davis Chemical Co	18½	20
Hilton-Davis Chemical Co pf	24½	26¾
Hooker Electro Dam	33¼	35¾
International Machine Tool	6½	7¾
Keith George E Co	47¼	....
Kendall Company	7⅞	9½
Kennedy's Inc pf	18½	20½
Landers Frary & Clark	36¼	38¼
Lincoln Stores Inc	21¼	23¼
Lincoln Stores 7	107½	....
Long-Bell Lumber Co	5⅜	6½
Ludlow Mfg & Sales Co	103½	107½
Marathon Paper Mills	39¼	42¼
Marlin-Rockwell Corp	57¾	61
Merck & Co	46¾	50
Merck & Co 4½ pf	111½	115½
Merrimack Manufacturing	35¾	....
Merrimack Manufacturing pf	55¾	....
†Metal & Thermit Corp	19⅜	22⅛
Millers Falls Company	9⅜	10⅝
Missouri-Kansas Pipe Line	6⅜	7¼
Nashawena Mills	15¾	17⅜
Nashua Gummed & C Paper	6¾	....
Nashua Manufacturing Co	32½	35½
Nashua Manufac Co 1st pf	69¼	73¼
Nashua Manufac Co 2d pf	25⅞	28⅜
National Chemical & Mfg	4⅞	5⅞
National Shirt Shops	11½	13
Naumkeag Steam Cotton	59¾	63¾
Newmarket Manufac Co	41½	44¾
Nicholson File Company	33¾	34¼
Nonquitt Mills	28½	31¼
Ohio Finance	6⅞	8¼
Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line	39¼	42¼
Parker Appliance	11⅞	13⅝
Plymouth Cordage Company	113½	119
Quincy Mkt Cold Stor & W	62	....
Quincy Mkt C S & W 5 pf	85	....
Remington Arms Co Inc	2½	2¾
Saco Lowell Shops Inc	28½	30¾
Saco Lowell Shops Inc pf	28½	....
Sagamore Manufacturing Co	50¼	....
Sanford Mills	33¾	36¾
Submarine Signal Co	24	26½
Tampax Inc	5⅜	6½
Triumph Explosive Ins	2¼	2¾
United Elastic Corp	15	16½
U S Envelope Company	59¼	63¾
U S Envelope Co 7 pf	116	121
Waltham Watch Co 6 pf	51½	....
Waltham Watch Co 7 pf	106½	....
Wamsutta Mills Inc	23	24½
Warner & Swasey Co	8⅛	9½
Warren Bros Class B	38¼	41¼
Warren Bros Class C	10¾	12
West Point Manufacturing	43¼	46¼
Wickwire Spencer Steel	11⅝	12⅞

*Ex-dividend
†Not qualified for sale in Massachusetts.

Public Utility Bonds

	Rate	Mat	Bid	Asked
Bellows Falls Hy El	5	1958	104¾	..
Blackstone V G & E	4	1965	110¾	..
Cent Maine Power	3½	1966	107½	109
Florida Pub Ser	4	1955	104¼	105¾
Green Mtn Power	3¾	1963	104¾	105¾
Narragansett El	3½	1966	103¾	108¾
Savannah El & Pr	5	1955	106¾	..
Springfield G & El	5	1957	105	..
St Joseph RLH & P	4½	1947	103	..
Wisconsin Pub Ser	3	1971	107½	109

Public Utility Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Alabama Power $7 pf	112¾	116¾
Arkansas Power & Light $7 pf	97¾	101¾
Birmingham Electric $7 pf	106¾	109¾
Cen Illinois Public S $6 pf	85¾	89¼
Central Pwr & Light $ pf	105¼	109¼
Florida Power & Lt 7 pf	101¼	104½
General Water G&E $3 pf	41¾	44½
Jamaica Water Supply	28¼	30½
Jamaica Wat Supply $5 pf A	104¾	....
Jersey Central Power 7 pf	98¼	101¾
Kansas P & Lt 4½ pf	101¼	105¼
Lake Sup Dist Pwr 5 pf	101½	105½
New Orleans Pub S $7 pf	113¼	116¼
New Rochelle Wat pf	9⅞	....
Northern Natural Gas Co (com)	30¼	32½
No States Power Del 6 pf	64¼	67¼
No States Power Del 7 pf	74¼	77¼
Ohio Power 4½% pf	113¼	117¼
Ohio Pub Serv 6 pf	107¾	111¾
Ohio Pub Serv 7 pf	115¾	119¾
Pac Pwr & Lt 7 pf	94¾	97¾
Penn Power & Light $7 pf	101¾	106¼
Public Service Ind	17⅜	18½
Public Service Ind 5 pf	104¼	107¾
Public Service Okla $ pf	108¼	112¼
Rochester Gas & El 5 pf	100¾	104¾
Rochester Gas & El 6 pf	106½	109½
San Diego Gas & Electric	12¼	13½
Sierra Pacific Power Co	18¾	20¾
Sierra Pacific Power 6 pf	115½	....
Tampa Electric Co	22⅝	24⅝
Texas Electric Serv 6 pf	104¾	108¾
Texas Power & Light 6 pf	102¾	106¾
Washington Ry & Elec units	14⅜	16¼

N. E. Utility Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Bangor Hydro-Electric	18⅜	20⅜
Beverly Gas & Electric	33	....
Brockton Gas Light	6¾	7¾
Central Maine Power 6 pf	105½	110½
Central Maine Power 7 pf	113½	118½
Cent Vermont Pub Serv 6 pf	91½	....
Conn Light & Power	37⅜	40½
Eastern Utilities Asso	23¾	25⅝
Eastern Utilities Asso conv	1⅛	3
Fall River Gas Works	21	....
Fitchburg Gas & Electric	38¼	41
Green Mountain Power pf	64¾	68¾
Hartford Electric Light	47¼	50¼
Haverhill Electric	24¼	26¾
Haverhill Gas Light	12¾	14¾
Holyoke Water Power	18⅜	19½
Lowrence Gas & Electric	28½	....
Lowell Electric Light	33¾	36¾
Lynn Gas & Electric	74¼	78¼
Mass Power & Light pf	14⅜	16
Mass Utilities Asso pf	33	35½
Narragansett Elec pf	56	59½
N E Power Assn 6 pf	47⅝	49¾
N E Public Serv $7 pr ln	79¾	83¾
N E Public Serv $6 pr ln	74¼	78¾
N E2Public Serv $7 pf	20½	23
N E Public Serv $6 pf	19⅜	20⅞
Newport Electric	20½	....
Providence Gas	7½	8¾
Pub Serv of N H $6 pf	107	112
R I Pub Serv pf	32½	35
Rockland Light & Power	7½	8½
Springfield Gas Light	17⅞	19⅝
Twin State Gas & El pr pf	100	....
Western Mass Companies	34	36

New York Banks

	Bid	Asked
Bank of Manhattan (.80a)	19¼	20½
Bank of New York (14)	368	380
Bankers Trust (1.40)	46	48¼
Brooklyn Trust (4)	89	94
Central Hanover Bank & Tr (4)	95	98½
Chase National (1.40)	35	37
Chemical Bank & Trust (1.80)	45	47¼
Commercial (8)	209	219
Continental Bank & Trust (.80)	16¾	18¼
Corn Exchange Bk & Tr (2.40)	44⅞	47⅜
*Empire Trust (3)	75	79
First National New York (80)	1490	1530
Guaranty Trust (12)	300	308
Irving Trust (.80)	13¼	14¼
Kings County (80)	1410	....
Lawyers Trust (1)	33¼	35¼
Manufacturers Trust (2)	45	47½
*Manufacturers Trust pf (2)	51¼	53¼
National City (1)	32⅝	34⅝
New York Trust (3½)	87	91
Public (1½)	33¼	35¼
Title Guaranty & Trust	4⅞	5⅛
United States (60a)	1300	1345

(a) Also extra or extras. *Ex-dividend.

Boston Bank Stocks

	Bid	Asked
†Boston Safe Deposit (10)	1300	....
First National (2)	47¼	49¾
Merchants National (12)	318	338
†New England Trust (30)	1400	....
National Rockland (2)	52	57
National Shawmut (1)	23⅜	25¼
Pilgrim Trust (8)	178	....
Second National (4)	126	133
†State Street Trust (8)	250	....
United States Trust (.50)	9⅝	10¾
United States Trust pf (.30)	15	16¾
Webster & Atlas (2)	50	55

†Capital stock must be offered to the directors of the bank. ‡Price represents last appraisal.

Other Bank Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Bank of America NTSA (2.40)	43⅞	46⅝
Continental Illinois (4)	97	101
First National Chicago (10)	347	355
Pennsylvania Co (1.60)	33¾	36⅛

Insurance Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Aetna Casualty (4a)	140½	148½
Aetna Insurance (1.60a)	55½	58
Aetna Life (1.20a)	34⅜	36½
Agricultural (3a)	76	79½
American Alliance (1a)	23	25
American Casualty Company	11½	13¼
American Equitable (1)	19⅝	21⅛
American Insurance Newrk (1¾a)	15⅝	16⅞
American Re-Insurance (1½g)	55¾	58¾
American Reserve	15¼	16¾
American Surety (2½)	59	61½
Baltimore-American (.20a)	7½	8½
Bankers & Shippers (3g)	85½	90½
Boston (16a)	590	615
Camden Fire (1)	21	22½
City of New York (1g)	18½	22½
Connecticut General Life (1)	37¾	39¾
Continental Casualty (1.20a)	40½	43¾
Federal (1.40)	42¾	46¼
Fire Asso Philadelphia (2a)	68½	72½
Fireman Fund (SF) (3)	87½	91½
Firemen's Newark (.40)	13½	14⅝
Franklin Fire (1a)	28½	30½
General Reinsurance (2)	47½	50½
Gibraltan Fire ⅞ Marine (⅛g)	18¼	20¼
Glens Falls (1.60)	43	45½
Globe ⅞ Republic (½)	9⅝	10¾
Great American Insurance (1a)	29⅜	31⅜
Hanover (1.20)	27¾	29¾
Hartford Fire (2a)	96¾	101¾
Hartford Steam Boiler (1.60a)	44½	47½
Home Insurance (1.20a)	31¾	33½
Homestead (½g)	14¾	16¾
Insurance Co. No. Am. (2½a)	86	88¾
Jersey Insurance New York (1½)	38¾	41¾
Knickerbocker (½)	8¾	9⅞
Maryland Casualty	5⅞	6⅝
Massachusetts Bonding (2½)	71¼	74¾
Merchants ⅞ MfsofNew York .40	7⅞	8¾
Merchants Fire Association 1½a	47⅜	50¾
National Fire (2)	61¼	64¼
National Liberty (.20a)	7¾	8⅞
National Union (3a)	187	197
New Amsterdam Casualty (½g)	27⅞	29⅞
New Brunswick (1½a)	32	34½
New Hampshire (1.60a)	47¾	50¼
New York Fire (.80)	14⅜	15⅞
North River (1)	23⅝	25⅜
Northeastn Insurance	4⅝	5⅝
Northern (3a)	93½	98
Pacific Fire (5)	109½	114½
Pacific Indemnity (2a)	48	50½
Peerless Casualty Company	12½	13¾
Phoenix (2a)	88¾	92¾
Preferred Accident (.80a)	14¾	16⅞
Providence-Washington (1a)	37½	39⅝
Reinsurance Cor NY (.075g)	5½	7⅜
Republic Insur Co Texas (1.20)	25¾	27¾
Revere (P) Insurance (1.20a)	22¾	24¾
St Paul Fire & Marine (8a)	304	314
Seaboard Surety (½g)	53½	55¾
Security (1.40)	37⅞	39⅞
Springfield (4½a)	128½	134
Standard Accident	65¾	69½
Travelers (8a)	485	500
United States Fid & Guar (1a)	38⅜	40⅝
United States Fire (2)	50	52⅝
United States Guarantee (1.60a)	76½	81½
Westchester (1.20a)	33⅜	36⅛

a-Also extra or extras. e-Paid last year. g-Declared or paid so far this year.

Investment Trusts
Management

	Bid	Asked
Affiliated Fund Inc	3.36	3.68
Amerex Holding	23.25	25.125
American Business Shares	3.32	3.64
Axe Houghton Fund	13.26	14.26
Bond Inv Tr of America	99.64	103.79
Boston Fund	16.52	17.76
Broad Street Investing	27.38	29.60
Bullock Fund	14.29	15.67
Canadian Investment Fund	3.05	3.75
Century Shares Trust	28.21	30.33
Chemical Fund	9.88	10.70
Christiana Securities Co	2300.00	2425.00
Commodity Corp	9.12	....
Consolidated Investment Tr	35.00	38.00
Dividend Shares	1.21	1.33
Eaton & Howard Bal Fd	19.92	21.40
Eaton & Howard Stock Fd	11.88	12.76
Equitable Invest Corp	29.50	31.50
Equity Corp $3 pf	30.25	32.50
Fidelity Fund Inc	17.64	18.99
Fund Investors Ins	21.00	22.01
General Capital	31.70	34.09
General Investors Trust	5.16	5.56
Incorporated Investors Tr	19.73	21.22
Institutional Sec: Bank Group	.81	.90
Inst Sec: Insurance Group	1.13	1.24

†Keystone Custodian Funds

	Bid	Asked		Bid	Asked
B-1	....	34.49	S-1	....	35.77
B-2	....	29.17	S-2	....	14.00
B-3	....	19.00	S-3	....	10.65
B-4	....	9.47	S-4	....	4.42
K-1	....	17.18	K-2	....	19.39

‡Loomis Sayles Mut Fd	93.90	....
‡Loomis Sayles 2nd Fd	39.39	....
Maryland Fund	4.30	4.60
Mass Invest Tr	20.75	22.31
Mass Invest 2d Fd	10.10	10.86
Mutual Invest.	10.82	11.61
Nation Wide Voting	1.24	1.37
New England Fund	12.10	13.04
Old Colony Tr Assoc	18.50	20.125
Plymouth Fund Inc	.48	.53
Putnam Fund	13.39	14.40
Quarterly Income Shares	6.05	6.56
Railway & Light Sec	11.376	12.75
Railway & Light Sec pf	105.00	....
Repub Invest Fund	3.43	3.77
Scudder Stevens & Clark	89.63	91.50
Spencer Trask Fund	13.85	14.74
State Street Invest	79.27	85.18
Trusteed Am Bk "B"	.43	....
Trusteed Industry Shrs	.72	.81
Wellington Fund	15.95	17.53

Fixed and Unit Type

Assoc Stand Oil	6.25	7.00
Corp Tr A A mod.ac mod	2.88	....
Cumulative Trust Shares	.99	....
Diversified Tr C	3.80	....
Diversified Tr D	5.50	6.25
Foundation Tr Shrs A	3.70	4.30
Fund Tr Shrs A	4.89	5.43
Nation Wide Sec	2.90	....
North Am Bond Tr Ctfs	38.128	....
North Am Tr Shrs 1953	2.09	....
North Am Tr Shrs 1955	2.69	....
North Am Tr Shrs 1956	2.62	....
North Am Tr Shrs 1958	2.25	....
Super of Am Tr AA	2.36	....
US Elec Lt & Pow "A"	15.50	....
US Elec Lt & Pow "B"	1.70	....

Investment Banking

Blair & Co	2.125	2.50
First Boston Corp	22.25	24.25

*Ex-dividend. †Sales prices as of 1 p. m. ‡Bid 2% less if not held 3 years.

Aviation Stocks

	Bid	Asked
American Airlines pf	117½	122½
Liberty Aircraft	10½	11⅝
N E Airlines	6⅛	7⅞
Piper Aircraft	5¼	6¼
Pollak Manufacturing Co	6¼	7⅛

Dividend Declarations

Accumulated

Company	Rate	Pe- riod	Pay- able	Hldrs of Record
Am Zinc L & S pr pf	$1.25	..	11- 1	10-15
Cudahy Pack 6 pf	$3	..	10- 9	10- 4
Do 7 pf	$3.50	..	10- 9	10- 4
Gen Steel Cast pf	$1.50	..	11-15	11- 1
Extra				
Apponaug Co	25c	..	10-20	10- 9
Burlington Mills	40c	..	12- 1	11-15
New Britain Mch	50c	..	9-30	9-22
Participating				
Steel Co (Ca) pf	31¼c	..	11- 1	10- 7
Regular				
Am Aggre 5 cum pf	$1.25	Q	10- 1	9-23
Am Box Bd Co	25c-10c	..	10-16	10- 1
Am Home Prod	20c	..	11- 1	10-14
Am Thermos Bot	50c	..	11- 1	10-30
And Nat Bk (Andover)	$2	S	10- 1	9-25
Apponaug Co	25c	Q	10-20	10- 9
Ark Fuel Oil 6 pf	15c	Q	10- 1	9-25
Ault & Wib Prop pf	$1.37½	Q	11- 1	10- 1
Boston Per Prop Tr	16c	Q	10-30	9-30
Burlington Mills	40c	..	12- 1	11-15
Calif El Pow pf	75c	Q	11- 1	10-15
Clinchfield Coal 7 pf	$1.75	Q	11- 1	10- 7
Colon Dev 6 re cv pf	1½	Q	..	9-30
Cudahy Pack 6 pf	$3	..	11- 1	10-21
do 7 pf	$3.50	..	11- 1	10-21
Hat Corp Am pf	$1.62½	Q	11- 1	10-14
Ill Zinc	40c	..	11-15	11- 1
New Britain Mch	50c	Q	9-30	9-22
New England Confec	$1	..	9-30	9-23
Pub S Co Okla 5 pf	$1.25	Q	10- 1	10- 1
Pyle Nat Co	25c	..	10- 1	9-23
do pf	$2	Q	10- 1	9-23
Reda Pump Co	5c	..	10- 9	9-30
Reynolds Met cv pf	$1.37½	Q	10- 6	10- 4
Russeks 5th Ave	25c	..	10- 5	10- 5
San Diego G&El	30c	..	10-15	9-30
do 5 pf	25c	Q	10-15	9-30
Sangamo Co, Ltd	15c	..	9-30	9-28
Stael Co (Ca.) pf	43¾c	Q	11- 1	10- 7
Taylor-Colquitt	50c	Q	9-30	9-22
Toburn Gold Mines Ltd	1c	..	11-22	10-22
Union Manufacturing	37½	..	9-30	9-20
Vermont & Mass RR	$3	S	10- 7	9-23

Takes New Post

Pach Bros.

Edward Bartsch

Elected executive vice-president of Rayonier, Inc., succeeding J. D. Zellerbach, resigned. Mr. Bartsch resigned his post as a vice-president of the Chase National Bank to take this new position.

$8 Billions More Sought In New Taxes

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29 (AP)—A high source said yesterday the Treasury would propose to Congress, probably next week, that $8,000,000,000 be raised in additional taxes, bringing the annual rate of revenue collections to $46,000,000,000.

It was understood on Capitol Hill the Treasury program, already submitted to President Roosevelt, embraces the principle of postwar refunds similar to the British and Canadian systems.

Members of Congress who have been told of the Treasury's new revenue ideas were pledged to secrecy on details, pending a formal presentation to the House and Ways Committee, but there already were signs of opposition. One member told his colleagues, "It's going to jar your back teeth out when you see it."

There were indications the program would propose increases in individual and corporate income rates, and hikes in excise taxes.

Representative John Taber of New York, ranking Republican member of the House Appropriations Committee, has proposed a 10 per cent sales levy and rigid curtailment of government spending, as the answer to the problems of war finance.

President Roosevelt, when asked about new taxes at his press conference, said only that his discussions on this subject were going along all right and that he did not think he would have a tax message for Congress soon.

The Ways and Means Committee will open hearings on the new general revenue bill next Monday.

Chairman Robert Doughton (D) of North Carolina, of Ways and Means, and Chairman Walter George (D) of Georgia, of the Senate Finance Committee, went to the White House for tax discussions, and later they and ranking Democrats on the two committees had further tax talks with Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau.

Hearing on Merger Of Indiana Utilities

PHILADELPHIA (AP)—The Securities and Exchange Commission scheduled for Oct. 15 a consolidated hearing on applications filed by trustees for Midland United Company and Midland Utilities Company concerning the proposed merger of Indiana Hydro-Electric Company into Northern Indiana Public Service Company.

Under the plan each outstanding preferred share of Hydro except those owned by Northern Indiana would be converted into two thirds of a share of a new Northern Indiana $100 par value 5 per cent cumulative preferred stock issue, redeemable at $103 plus accrued dividends.

Within 30 days after the merger Northern Indiana would pay to the record holder on the day the merger is completed $25 plus a fraction of the net current assets for each share of hydro's preferred stock so converted.

Northern Indiana will pay holders of hydro's common stock $1.66 2-3 per share after which the common stock will be canceled.

Wage Rise Too Small Declare Conductors

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa (AP)—Harry Fraser, president of the order of railway conductors, which has its international headquarters here, said the wage increase recommended by the special emergency board "is not in any sense of the word satisfactory."

"Instead of making a decision on the record, the board limits the men to the Little Steel formula, which is of itself completely out of harmony with changes in the cost of living," Fraser said.

"Not only that, the recommendation ignores other elements, such as increased hazards of workmen, increased responsibilities and productivity, and inequalities which exist because of workers in comparable industries having received increases which place their wages out of line with the rail rate."

Distribution Of Food, Goods Under Inquiry

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29 (AP)—A nationwide complaint session has been arranged by the Government to find out directly from retailers and wholesalers what, if anything, is interfering with the fair distribution of goods and civilian goods.

Interviews will be held by representatives of the Office of Civilian Requirements and the War Food Administration in 20 selected cities, accessible to every merchant, between Oct. 11-30.

Merchants will be allowed 15 minutes each to tell what obstacles appear to be preventing them from getting enough goods to meet their customers' needs. If certain patterns appear consistently in the interviews, OCR and WFA will seek corrective action.

Officials suspect, for instance, that some manufacturers have not adjusted their delivery quotas among regions to match wartime population shifts, so that boom communities are getting insufficient supplies.

Some of the other possible trouble spots include:

Shortages of boxes and paper products for packaging some items which themselves are not scarce; transportation difficulties; the inability of a store to get a new supplier when his original wholesaler or manufacturer goes out of business; the occasional practice of requiring a dealer to take a certain amount of goods he doesn't want in order to get some he does want.

By charting such changes in normal trade practices, officials say they hope to get a picture of "the effectiveness of the civilian distributive system under wartime conditions." Similar inquiries will be conducted among producers and the results dovetailed with the dealer interviews.

Merchants will be requested to write to the local WPB official in charge asking for an interview and indicating a convenient time. Written statements may supplement the 15-minute interviews.

Conferences will be held in each of the following cities on the dates specified:

Springfield, Mass.; Minneapolis, Minn.; Salt Lake City, Utah; Richmond, Va.: Oct. 11, 12 and 13.
Dallas, Texas: Oct. 13, 14 and 15.
Harrisburg, Pa.; Des Moines, Iowa: Oct. 14, 15 and 16.
Los Angeles, Calif.: Oct. 15, 16 and 18.
Vicksburg, Miss.; Cincinnati, Ohio.; St. Louis, Mo.: Oct. 18, 19 and 20.
Sacramento, Calif.: Oct. 20, 21 and 22.
Memphis, Tenn.; Springfield, Ill.; Kansas City, Mo.: Oct. 21, 22 and 23.
Fort Wayne, Ind.; Denver, Colo.; Seattle, Wash.; Atlanta, Ga.: Oct. 25, 26 and 27.
Syracuse, N. Y.: Oct. 28, 29 and 30.

Steel Executive

J. Frederic Wiese

Elected a vice-president of Lukens Steel Co. Mr. Wiese will be in charge of the combined sales of Lukens and its two subsidiaries, By-Products Steel Corp. and Lukenweld, Inc. Formerly he was manager of combined sales for the companies.

Indiana Police See Blisters Big Defect Of Synthetic Tires

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind. (AP)—The State Department of Public Safety, experimenting with synthetic tires on State police automobiles since last July, has found approximately one-third of the tires unusable after 1,500 miles, Director Don F. Stiver disclosed.

The maximum muleage given by any of the tires has been 9,000 miles, Mr. Stiver said in a statement.

The chief weakness of synthetic tires, Mr. Stiver explained, was the formation of blisters, produced by friction-heat generated at only slight excesses of speed. No attempt was made to test synthetic inner tubes.

The safety department, Indiana's only agency with a No. 1 priority rating for tires, undertook the experiment, in co-operation with a tire manufacturer, for two reasons, Mr. Stiver said. The department had been unable to buy No. 1 prewar tires and the manufacturer sought aid in perfecting synthetic tires through studying the actual road effects.

The director cited the results of the test to emphasize the need for extending the life of natural rubber tires through careful maintenance and 35-mile-an-hour driving.

Jones Asks CCC Be Extended; Half Billion More for Subsidies

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29 (AP)—War Food Administrator Marvin Jones asked Congress today to extend the life of the Commodity Credit Corporation and increase its borrowing power by $500,000,000 so that the government might make and fulfill guarantees to farmers of somewhat higher prices for 1944 crops.

Such guarantees would be made through subsidies to

George Woods Developing Quickly at Fenway Park

By Ed Rumill
Sports Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

This may have been a disappointing season for some of the Red Sox. But Manager Joe Cronin has one boy who can go home next week feeling that he has accomplished something.

George "Pinky" Woods, big right-hander, has spent 1943 proving to all interested parties that he can pitch in the American League. Since walking out of Holy Cross in June, he has appeared in 22 games, won six and lost six, which happens to be a very good freshman record for a collegian on a second division ball club.

Cronin is among those who think Woods is headed for a successful career in the American League.

Beat Tigers

"He really has pitched grand ball for us," the Red Sox manager told me the other day. "Why, on the last western trip, he was my best pitcher. He won three games and should have won twice that number. He has developed very quickly in just a few weeks."

Woods was the star yesterday as the Red Sox took the final of the Detroit series, 6-1. He scattered nine Tiger hits and should have had a shutout. The lone run was unearned.

Among other things, Woods has shown to be a fair hitter, as pitchers go. Against the Tigers he came up with three well-stroked singles, driving in half of his team's six runs. As a matter of fact, only three or four on the club drive the ball any harder in batting practice than the former Purple star. It may be, therefore, that he is to take a place among the leading hitting pitchers of the majors. At least, he is off to a good start.

Lupien Streak

Jim Tabor's third base play continues to be the talk of Fenway Park. Rawhide had eight assists behind Woods. It was too bad that Jim's wild throw on an attempted double play cheated Pinky of his shutout. However, there can be no doubt that the veteran at the far turn has improved immensely on the defense during the current home stay. Even he admits it.

Tony Lupien added another notch to his hitting streak in the Tiger final. As he faced this afternoon's double-header with the St. Louis Browns, the Red Sox first sacker had gone 10 games without a blanking. In a season such as this, with .300 hitters indeed scarce, his .252 batting average—added to his talented mit around the bag—does not look too bad. Against a peacetime ball, "Lup" would be up around .280 or better.

The Browns make their final 1943 appearance in the Hub tomorrow in the form of a single game. With Joe Dobson and Tex Hughson working today's twin bill, Louie Lucier, Yank Terry or Emmett O'Neil are available for the final on the morrow.

American League

Club	Won	Lost	P.C.	G.B.
New York	94	54	.635	
Washington	82	67	.550	12½
Cleveland	79	69	.534	15
Chicago	78	71	.523	16½
Detroit	74	75	.497	20½
St. Louis	71	77	.480	23
Boston	68	81	.456	26½
Philadelphia	48	100	.324	46

Results Sept. 28

Boston 6, Detroit 1.
Cleveland 11, New York 3.
Philadelphia 8, St. Louis 3.
Only games scheduled.

National League

Club	Won	Lost	P.C.	G.B.
St. Louis	100	49	.671	
Cincinnati	84	65	.564	16
Pittsburgh	80	71	.530	21
Brooklyn	78	70	.527	21½
Chicago	71	77	.480	28½
Boston	66	81	.449	33
Philadelphia	62	89	.411	38½
New York	55	94	.369	44½

Results Sept. 28

Boston 6, St. Louis 5 (13 inns).
St. Louis 7, Boston 1.
Chicago 3, New York 2 (10 inns).
Chicago 2, New York 1.
Pittsburgh 5, Brooklyn 2.
Pittsburgh 4, Brooklyn 2.
Cincinnati 4, Philadelphia 3.
Cincinnati 2, Philadelphia 0.

Briefs . . . The Braves finally broke the Cardinal monopoly yesterday . . . Tommy Holmes produced a single with the bases loaded in the 13th inning of the first game of a double-header, and it was Boston's first win over Billy Southworth in 17 consecutive tries . . . The Redbirds took the second game, however . . . Casey Stengel opens his final 1943 series at Chicago tomorrow, playing a twin bill with the Cubs . . . The Cubs, by the way, are winning, leading some critics to believe that Jimmy Wilson's managerial post in the Windy City might yet be salvaged.

Pinky Higgins, veteran Detroit third baseman, says that the Cleveland Indians are responsible for knocking the Bengals into the second division of the American League . . . "We beat them just once in the last eight games," Higgins said yesterday, before leaving the Hub. "If we could have split even in those games, we'd have finished in fourth place." . . . Tommy Holmes made six hits in yesetrday's two contests at St. Louis.

Hope of Cards

Associated Press

Harry Brecheen, Left, and Al Brazle

These two newcomers to the St. Louis hurling corps will be depended upon to swing the balance toward the Cardinals in the coming World Series against the New York Yankees. Both southpaws, Brazle and Brecheen have been the talk of the senior circuit in the late stages of the campaign.

In the Dugout

with Rumill

Meet Young Cardinal Southpaws

Aside from the fact that they are southpaws, very little is known in National League grandstands and bleachers about those young Cardinal pitchers, Al Brazle and Harry Brecheen. The customers had better get acquainted with them, however, with the World Series soon upon us. These left-handed rookies are very apt to steal the show, if you can believe many N. L. ball players who have hit against them.

As a matter of fact, a certain amount of pre-series mystery surrounds this freshman pair. Some critics, and a few players, think that Billy Southworth may hold Mort Cooper out of the opener and lead with Brazle or Brecheen. When all of the angles are considered, this sounds like a smart trick, if Billy is willing to gamble.

An Oklahoman

Brazle earned his way into the big leagues when, while wearing a Sacramento uniform, he put together, in late May and through mid-July, 40 consecutive scoreless innings in the Pacific Coast League. This was a modern league record, and the closest any Coast hurler has ever come to the all-time standard of 46, set in 1905. Born in Loyal, Okla., near the Cimarron River, he now lives at Cortez, down in the southwest corner of the State, on the edge of Mesa Verde National Park.

Brazle was a Red Sox farmhand at Little Rock in 1940 and even took a spring trip to Sarasota with the varsity. But he moved to the St. Louis organization in the deal which took Mike Ryba to Boston. Al spent two years at Houston, coming up with 22 victories in '42. Hence his promotion to Sacramento. When Howie Pollet joined the Army Air Corps, the Redbirds called in Brazle, and the boy's deceptive sidearm stuff immediately caught on in the National League. It should bother the Yankees, at least the first time they look at it.

Ten Straight

Harry Brecheen (pronounced Bruh-KEEN) wrote a fine mound record into American Association books at Columbus for three years before reaching the Cardinals. In '42 he was top hurler with a 2.09 earned run average, 156 strikeouts and half a dozen shutouts. At one point he put together 10 straight wins.

Brecheen, who can easily be spotted as the Cardinal who wears low cowboy boots, was found by St. Louis pitching for Portsmouth in the Piedmont League in 1937. Eddie Dyer, now boss of the St. Louis farm system, signed him. Houston was Harry's next stop, where he impressed the front office with 18 wins and only seven losses in '39.

Among other things, Brecheen is described in baseball language as a "cat" around the mound—a fifth infielder. Too, he is a hitting pitcher. He is credited with a 400-foot home run at Columbus.

Klein's Past

The Cardinal farm system seems able to produce a real good freshman infielder each year and '43 is no exception. Billy Southworth will open the World Series next Tuesday with young Lou Klein at second base. Not too much is known about Klein, either.

The second baseman broke into organized baseball with Daytona Beach in 1940, making the high jump to the Columbus A. A. team in '41. That year he missed the A. A. batting crown by a lone base hit, doing .367 as a shortstop. To top off the season, he became hot in the playoffs in the fall. An injury ruined his chances of another good year in '42, as he finished with a weak .249 batting average. It looked like at least another full-schedule stretch at Columbus before the parent team would take a look.

But these are emergency times, and the Cards decided to take a look this spring. It is well that they did, because the kid was able to keep Jimmy Brown on the bench before that veteran went into the service, and Lou's speed may catch the Yanks napping next week.

Baseball Has Never Claimed To Be an Essential Industry

NEW YORK, Sept. 29 (AP)—The Selective Service headquarters statement that baseball is not grounds for occupational deferment is just a reissue of a "water is wet" opinion as far as being a startling bit of information is concerned.

That is, it is something everyone knew, or at least could figure out with a little rocking-chair pondering, and to our knowledge nobody, including Commissioner Landis, Ford Frick, and Will Harridge, has ever suggested that playing the game is an essential occupation. Not meaning, as might be suggested by the above wordage, that Landis, Frick, and Harridge are nobodies.

If baseball had been considered an essential industry there are several hundred athletes in the service who weren't in on the secret.

Zarilla Incident

The Al Zarilla incident is what prompted the Selective Service Board statement. Zarilla, a St. Louis Browns' player and a pre-Pearl Harbor father, was reclassified 1-A and left for California to take a war job.

It stands to reason that when the draft of men 18 to 38 regardless of dependents begins, baseball players must go in their turn the same as any other citizen in a non-essential industry.

Not before others, nor after them. To the Selective Service officials a ball player is the same as a lawyer or a fellow who runs a corner grocery store. That is, he is engaged in a vocation primarily for his own gain.

To say that baseball might be considered an essential industry because it is necessary for morale is just so much malarky. Since when did Americans at home start needing a new foundation under their morale?

It is a grand game, and everybody wants to see it continue if possible, but so far as its being essential to winning the war, it is a fifth wheel, and nobody realizes that better than those who conduct it.

Cartoon

Whenever we hear that word morale associated with anything at home we think of the cartoon of the two mud-smeared doughboys in a fox hole. With one of them scribbling on a piece of paper and remarking: "Guess I'd better write the folks and cheer them up a little; I hear the morale back there is pretty low."

The boys who actually are doing the fighting are doing better than all right without major league games to watch, although they do get a tremendous boot out of following the league races. You couldn't say, however, that they'd fight less hard if they didn't have the races to follow.

We're getting away off the track here. What we started out to talk about was just the fact that by no stretch of the imagination could you term baseball an essential industry, and that the case of Zarilla is notable only because he is the first ball player ordered to get out of the game and into a war job, or else.

Would Be Unfair

If the draft officials really wanted to get tough they could order all ball players to get into essential industries, but that would be as unfair and un-American as picking on any other one class of citizens in business for their personal gain alone.

The board might tell each ball player as his number comes up for reclassification to go to work in a defense plant, the same as it would tell any other person engaged in a non-essential industry. But the chances of any one father being drafted are not too great, and we have an idea there will be enough left to insure the continuance of baseball next year. And, we might add, we sincerely hope so.

Frick Names Players For Pacific Tour

NEW YORK, Sept. 29 (AP)—National League President Ford Frick today announced a squad of 18 National League players from the loop's eight clubs, who will hook up with an American League outfit in a tour of South Pacific service bases after the season ends. Frick named Frankie Frisch, Pittsburgh Pirates' manager, as pilot of the Senior loop squad.

In addition to the 18 players and Frisch the National League also will send Larry Goetz as umpire and Leo Ward, St. Louis Cardinals' Secretary, as Secretary and Scorer.

The 18 players are pitchers Al Javery, Boston; Bucky Walters, Cincinnati; Truett Sewell, Pittsburgh; Johnny Vander Meer, Cincinnati; Al Gerheauser, Philadelphia, and Hi Bithorn, Chicago; catchers Walker Cooper, St. Louis, and Ray Mueller, Cincinnati; infielders Elbie Fletcher, Pittsburgh; Lou Klein, St. Louis; Eddie Miller, Cincinnati; Bob Elliott, Pittsburgh, and Dick Bartell, New York; outfielders Stan Musial, St. Louis; Vince Di Maggio, Pittsburgh; Augie Galan and Dixie Walker, Brooklyn, and Joe Medwick, New York.

Albie Glossop Sold

PITTSBURGH, Pa. (AP)—Albin (Albie) Glossop, third baseman of the Brooklyn Dodgers, has been sold to the Chicago Cubs at the waiver price, Manager Leo Durocher announced. Glossop came from the Philadelphia Phillies to Brooklyn this year and had been batting .170 with the Dodgers.

Odell Brothers Meet Again

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 29 — Spectators at Franklin Field next Saturday afternoon, when Pennsylvania meets Yale for the 23d time, will witness the unusual spectacle of one brother attempting to outwit the other on the gridiron.

Both will be acting as tacticians though in different capacities. One will sit on the bench and direct his team and the other will be on the field in actual combat, calling the plays for his teammates.

The Odell brothers, Howard and Bob, thus will meet as opponents for the second time in their football careers. Last year at New Haven brother Bob was a thorn in the side of Howard. He tossed a forward pass to Jackie Welsh that resulted in a touchdown; he made an 18-yard run that set up another touchdown, and he carried the ball in all, 16 times for a gain of 86 yards while Howard writhed on the Yale bench.

Howie was his brother's first football coach. In 1941, his last year of four as backfield coach under George Munger, he tutored Bob during the entire season, developing him into one of the most dependable players on the squad. He rose from a substitute to a starter in his first season, which was a bit unusual in those pre-war days.

Bob will be as busy as his brother. Nominally the team's blocking back and signal caller, the younger Odell recently was also made a tailback, a position he played last season. As in the Princeton game last Saturday, Bob will play both positions and will call the signals from either.

Yale, with three games behind it, is expected to rule the favorite to upset the victory streak that Pennsylvania has over recent Yale teams. The last five games with the Elis have been won by the Red and Blue. George Munger, now in his sixth season as Pennsylvania's head coach, thus has a clean slate against the Yales.

Yale holds the series edge by a wide margin, 16 to six. It was not until 1925 that Pennsylvania won its first game from Yale, and it did not win another until Munger appeared on the scene in 1938. The 1934, 1935 and 1936 games all went to Yale.

National Hockey League

Schedule for 1943-44 Season

1943

Oct. 30—Boston at Canadiens; Rangers at Toronto
Oct. 31—Rangers at Detroit; Toronto at Chicago
Nov. 2—Rangers at Canadiens
Nov. 4—Toronto at Detroit; Canadiens at Chicago
Nov. 6—Boston at Toronto; Chicago at Rngers
Nov. 7—Chicago at Canadiens; Toronto at Rangers; Boston at Detroit
Nov. 11—Detroit at Toronto; Boston at Chicago
Nov. 13—Detroit at Canadiens; Chicago at Toronto; Boston at Rangers
Nov. 14—Canadiens at Detroit; Rangers at Chicago
Nov. 16—Canadiens at Boston
Nov. 18—Toronto at Canadiens; Detroit at Rangers; Boston at Chicago
Nov. 20—Canadiens at Toronto
Nov. 21—Boston at Canadiens; Toronto at Rangers; Chicago at Detroit
Nov. 23—Toronto at Boston
Nov. 25—Rangers at Boston; Detroit at Chicago
Nov. 27—Rangers at Canadiens; Boston at Toronto
Nov. 28—Canadiens at Rangers; Toronto at Detroit; Boston at Chicago
Nov. 30—Chicago at Boston
Dec. 2—Chicago at Canadiens; Detroit at Rangers
Dec. 4—Detroit at Canadiens; Rangers at Toronto
Dec. 5—Canadiens at Boston; Rangers at Chicago
Dec. 7—Detroit at Boston
Dec. 11—Canadiens at Toronto; Rangers at Boston
Dec. 12—Boston at Rangers; Canadiens at Detroit; Toronto at Chicago
Dec. 14—Chicago at Boston
Dec. 16—Detroit at Toronto
Dec. 18—Chicago at Toronto
Dec. 19—Boston at Canadiens; Detroit at Rangers; Toronto at Chicago
Dec. 21—Toronto at Boston
Dec. 22—Detroit at Chicago
Dec. 23—Rangers at Detroit
Dec. 25—Chicago at Canadiens; Rangers at Toronto
Dec. 26—Chicago at Rangers; Toronto at Boston
Dec. 28—Detroit at Boston
Dec. 30—Detroit at Canadiens
Dec. 31—Toronto at Rangers

1944

Jan. 1—Toronto at Boston; Canadiens at Chicago
Jan. 2—Boston at Rangers; Canadiens at Detroit
Jan. 4—Toronto at Canadiens; Chicago at Boston
Jan. 6—Chicago at Toronto; Detroit at Rangers
Jan. 8—Rangers at Canadiens; Boston at Toronto
Jan. 9—Canadiens at Detroit; Chicago at Rangers
Jan. 11—Canadiens at Toronto
Jan. 13—Detroit at Canadiens; Chicago at Rangers
Jan. 15—Detroit at Toronto; Rangers at Boston
Jan. 16—Boston at Rangers; Toronto at Detroit; Canadiens at Chicago
Jan. 18—Toronto at Boston
Jan. 20—Chicago at Detroit
Jan. 22—Boston at Canadiens; Rangers at Toronto
Jan. 23—Canadiens at Detroit; Toronto at Chicago
Jan. 25—Detroit at Boston
Jan. 27—Toronto at Canadiens; Rangers at Chicago
Jan. 28—Chicago at Toronto; Detroit at Boston
Jan. 30—Canadiens at Rangers; Detroit at Chicago
Feb. 1—Chicago at Boston
Feb. 3—Rangers at Detroit
Feb. 5—Chicago at Canadiens; Detroit at Toronto; Rangers at Boston
Feb. 6—Chicago at Rangers; Toronto at Detroit
Feb. 8—Canadiens at Boston
Feb. 10—Detroit at Rangers; Boston at Chicago
Feb. 12—Canadiens at Toronto
Feb. 13—Toronto at Rangers; Detroit at Boston; Canadiens at Chicago
Feb. 17—Canadiens at Detroit
Feb. 19—Rangers at Canadiens; Boston at Toronto
Feb. 20—Canadiens at Rangers; Detroit at Toronto; Chicago at Boston
Feb. 22—Chicago at Rangers
Feb. 24—Toronto at Canadiens; Detroit at Rangers
Feb. 26—Boston at Canadiens; Chicago at Toronto
Feb. 27—Canadiens at Detroit; Rangers at Chicago
Feb. 29—Toronto at Boston
Mar. 2—Rangers at Detroit; Boston at Chicago
Mar. 4—Canadiens at Toronto; Rangers at Boston; Chicago at Detroit
Mar. 5—Toronto at Canadiens; Boston at Rangers; Detroit at Chicago
Mar. 7—Detroit at Boston
Mar. 9—Toronto at Rangers; Canadiens at Chicago
Mar. 11—Detroit at Canadiens; Rangers at Toronto
Mar. 12—Canadiens at Boston; Toronto at Detroit; Rangers at Chicago
Mar. 14—Chicago at Boston
Mar. 16—Chicago at Canadiens; Boston at Detroit
Mar. 18—Rangers at Canadiens; Boston at Toronto; Chicago at Detroit
Mar. 19—Canadiens at Rangers; Detroit at Chicago

Pioneers Win

SCRANTON, Pa., Sept 29 (AP)—The Elmira Pioneers won possession of the Eastern League Governors' Cup last night by defeating the pennant-winning Scranton club, 8-1.

The victory was the fourth for the New York Staters in the best-of-seven series which saw the champions win only two contests. A seventh game ended in a 3-3 tie after 17 innings.

Coach Inducted

AMHERST, Mass. (AP)—Walter G. Hargesheimer, Massachusetts State College football and basketball coach, has been inducted into the armed forces and ordered to report immediately to the Marine Training Base at Santiago, Calif., Professor Curry S. Hicks, head of the college's Division of Physical Education, has announced.

Boston Batting

Red Sox

	AB	R	H	HR	RBI	AVE
Cronin	77	8	24	5	20	.312
Fox	488	84	141	8	43	.289
Partee	204	31	53	0	20	.279
Garrison	111	21	31	1	10	.279
Culberson	300	36	85	3	33	.275
Doerr	580	77	155	16	73	.268
Newsome	451	47	114	1	19	.248
Lupien	591	54	149	4	46	.252
Metkovich	304	34	76	5	27	.250
Doyle	32	1	8	0	4	.250
Tabor	570	55	127	13	52	.244
McBride	95	11	23	0	7	.242
Lazar	195	19	44	4	13	.226
Lake	217	25	44	3	17	.203
Simmons	133	9	27	1	12	.203
Peacock	100	7	21	0	6	.193
Conroy	99	13	16	1	6	.190

Braves

	AB	R	H	HR	RBI	AVE
McCarthy	313	33	95	3	34	.304
Etchison	7	1	2	0	2	.286
Farrell	266	11	73	0	21	.271
Masi	223	26	59	2	27	.265
Holmes	603	74	160	5	30	.265
Nieman	214	26	61	7	44	.258
Klutts	197	19	49	0	16	.249
Workman	580	69	145	10	63	.246
Ross	279	27	61	7	33	.219
Wietelmann	514	33	109	0	35	.212
Ryan	444	50	94	1	31	.212
Burns	153	12	32	1	8	.209
Poland	153	6	28	0	15	.183
Jeost	397	36	71	2	26	.179
Heitzel	84	6	15	0	4	.165

Boston Pitching

Red Sox

	W	L		W	L
Judd	10	6	O'Neil	1	2
Ryba	7	5	Terry	7	8
Brown	6	6	Hughson	13	14
Lucier	3	3	Dobson	7	11
Woods	6	6	Newsome	3	13

Braves

	W	L		W	L
MacFarden	2	1	Farrell	0	1
Javery	15	19	Odom	7	8
Tobin	14	13	Cardenal	0	0
Barrett	12	14	Lindquist	0	1
Andrews	14	19	Dagenhard	0	0
Salvo	5	7			

Minor League Scores

Sept. 28

By the Associated Press

International League Final Playoffs
Syracuse 2, Toronto 0 (Syracuse wins, four games to two).

American Association Final Playoffs
Columbus 3, Indianapolis 0 (Columbus leads in best of five series, two games to none).

Eastern League Final Playoffs
Elmira 6, Scranton 1 (Elmira wins, four games to two).

BASEBALL
TOMORROW Fenway Park Ladies' Day 3 P. M.
RED SOX vs. ST. LOUIS
Seats at Fenway Park and Filene's Men's Store Hub. 2185

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CLASSIFIED

(Continued)

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GIRLS — WOMEN
WAR PLANT (AGE 17-45)
Experienced and inexperienced for radio assembly and machine shop work; rapid advancement; essential workers need release statement. CARDWELL, 81 Prospect St., Brooklyn, N. Y. (8th Ave. subway to High St. Station.)

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SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

A MAN of exceptional ability wishes to make connection as manager of a high-class hotel. Reply Box S-2, Suite 514, 625 Market Street, San Francisco, Calif.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

CAPABLE, experienced Christian Scientist wishes part-time care of children—East Side, Manhattan, SA. 2-7390. Write Box A-11, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

EXPERIENCED housekeeper desires position in gentleman's or motherless home, or supervisory work in clubs, etc. Tel. Wellesley 1139 (Mass.) between 9 a. m. and 5 p. m. Write Box B-58, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

MIDDLE-AGED woman wishes to serve as housekeeper-companion (not servant type) in refined home. Box J-34, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

REFINED, experienced housekeeper wishes position in motherless home. Call Beacon 3143 (Brookline, Mass.).

ST. LOUIS, MO.—Hostess-companion, capable, dependable; qualified to manage motherless home; drive; unique service; go anywhere; references. Box W-27, 811 Olive St., Room 1975.

REAL ESTATE

MARBLEHEAD, MASS.
FOR SALE—On water's edge of old town; convenient to shops and transportation; ideal home for yachtsman or lovers of the sea. Unusual chance to buy a most attractive 8 room house, 3 baths, 2 fireplaces; large sun porch; hot water oil heat; every convenience; central but secluded. P. O. Box 138, Marblehead, Mass.

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(Continued from previous page)

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MAID to do general housekeeping and cooking for family of three in Boston suburb; live in; pleasant living quarters. Tel. Big. 1372 or Box N-44, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

WANTED—Capable person to care for elderly lady and do upstairs work. Write MRS. HENRY KIDDER, Concord, Mass., or telephone Concord 490.

WANTED—On Canadian lake shore, 8 miles from Buffalo, experienced middle-aged second maid; very light work; pleasant home for one who enjoys country life. TEN ELMS, Ridgeway, Ontario, Canada.

WANTED GRADUATE TYPIST in office of Christian Science church, Manhattan. Write Box T-7, Suite 1550, 500 5th Ave., N. Y. C.

YOUNG woman, attendant-companion to active college girl; must be Christian Scientist. Tel. Groton 979 (Mass.).

HELP WANTED

STOCK BOYS and GIRLS
See Mr. Pollock
THAYER-McNEIL
47 Temple Place, Boston

NOTICE TO APPLICANTS FOR DEFENSE POSITIONS

Persons now employed on war work will not be accepted for any of the positions advertised in this column.

COMPETENT hairdresser, excellent clientele, pleasant surroundings; good salary. Apply Mrs. Martineau, Four Seasons Beauty Salon, 633 Washington St., Newtonville, Mass.

WANTED: Foster parents for institution which cares for three to five children for temporary periods. Foster mother must take full charge of children and house, and co-operate with social workers responsible for children's welfare. Boys provides house in the country, five miles from Worcester, fuel, lights, laundry, telephone, and table allowance with moderate salary. Both parents must be interested in children, like the country without near neighbors. Man could be employed elsewhere during the day; partially disabled Serviceman considered if wife is competent. Religion immaterial. Address: Turner, Worcester Children's Friend Society, 3 State St., Worcester, 8, Mass.

HELP WANTED—MEN

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Wanted, expert automobile and home radio service man; good salary; permanent to right man. F. M. SERVICE CO., 380 North Winton.

CLASSIFIED

(Continued)

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Are you floundering for lack of guidance? Consult HELEN TRIMPE, Director Careers for Women, 342 Madison, MU 3-0283, N. Y. C.

WANTED

OLD PHONOGRAPH RECORDS — Will pay cash any quantity or make. O'BYRNE DE WITT, 51 Warren St., Roxbury 19, Mass. HIG 8616.

WANTED TO BUY

BIG cash prices for worn fur coats, chokers, scarfs, etc. J. Fox, 110 W. 34th, opp. Macy's, N. Y. C. CHick. 4-4408.

WEATHER STRIPPING

METAL WEATHERSTRIPS, STORM SASH Shades, Venetian Blinds and Screens
WALSH-SPENCER COMPANY
430 Boylston St., Boston — Kenmore 6778

YARNS

KNITTING YARNS
100% Wool. Mail Orders Filled.
HANLEY COMPANY, Forge Village, Mass.

See also
the Coast-to-Coast Real Estate Directory for Advertisements of homes, lots, apartments
ON ANOTHER PAGE OF THIS ISSUE

HOUSES TO LET

WINCHESTER, MASS. — Distinctive 8-room home, unfurnished; fuel on hand; $125; 3 fireplaces; air conditioned. P. O. Box 318 or tel. Win. 2608.

HOUSES WANTED

WASHINGTON, D. C., or suburbs—Monitor correspondent desires to rent small house—family of four. Write NEAL STANFORD, 1 Norway Street, Boston.

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N. Y. C.—Practitioner's corner office, 2 exposures; 2 days weekly. 551 Fifth Ave. Tel. MU. 2-5833—NE. 8-4993.

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LIGHT housekeeping suite, 2 furn. rooms; private adult family. Attractive, refined; quiet atmosphere, easily accessible to trans.; young business woman preferred. MEL rose 1384-R (Mass).

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BOSTON—Two large, separate rooms with private bath and sitting room for use of tenants. Freshly and artistically decorated and furnished. Business women preferred. Call Mrs. E. H. Sands, 90 Fenway, Tel. Ken. 2263, evenings and Sundays.

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DESIRABLE 2nd-floor apt., 4 rooms, bath, private entrance; gas, electricity; heat; near Reading railroad and subway. Michigan 0536. Phila., Pa.

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ROOMS TO LET

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Near Beach and Church, run water, and priv. baths, $2.00 day up. Free bathing. HOTEL TROY, 1510 Pacific Avenue.

BOSTON, MASS.—Beautifully furnished room, semi-private bath, own private entrance; facing Commonwealth Ave.; reasonable rent. KEN. 7692.

BRONXVILLE, N. Y.—FURNISHED LARGE ROOM, two windows, semi-private bath in elevator apartment. Telephone BR. 3-7136.

Hotel Huntington
SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES
ROOMS ALL WITH BATH
Friendly Service
BRADFORD KENDRICK Manager
Single, $2.00 and up
Double, $3 and $3.50
307 Huntington Ave., Boston, Mass.—Opp. Y.M.C.A.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—3 large rooms, large closets, innerspring mattresses; convenient trans. REpublic 7400, Ext. 61006 or DEcatur 9536.

ROOMS WANTED

BUSINESS woman wants quiet room, Manhattan; privileges or kitchenette. Write Box S-38, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

BOARD FOR CHILDREN

FOR mentally retarded children requiring lovely, permanent home environment, care and privacy; beautiful modern country estate; minimum $25.00 per week.
"RIDGECREST"
MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT
Call Middletown, Conn., 319

COUNTRY BOARD

GLENWOOD LODGE
OVERLOOKING HUDSON, PALISADES
Hotel facilities, 3 acres, ground, modern, airy rooms; inspiring outlook; quality food; quick commuting; moderate rates. 390 North Broadway, Yonkers. Phone Yonkers 5-0891.

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QUIET, comfortable home, temp. or perm.; for Christian Scientists; delightful climate. Mrs. D. G. KNOX, Aiken, South Carolina.

MOVING AND STORAGE

I DESIRE it a privilege to serve the readers of The Christian Science Monitor in their long-distance, local moving and storage of household goods. NOBLE B. STEVES, Bonded Warehouseman, 134 Harvard Street, Dorchester Center 24, Boston, Mass. Tel. TAL. 2400.

CLARK MOVING CO.
Packers and Movers—Asp. 4681, Brookline, Mass.
STORAGE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS
Local and Distance Moving
KAY FIREPROOF WAREHOUSES
465 W. 150th St., N. Y. C. EDgecombe 4-1312

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

LOUISE C. HAHN
280 Broadway, New York City
Business Opportunities for MEN—WOMEN and BEGINNERS
Employers Service Worth 2-2080

ANTIQUES WANTED

CASH paid for antique furniture, glass, china, bric-a-brac, silver, etc. HENRY FOSTAR, 56 Market St., Brighton, Mass. Stadium 7869.

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COLD WAVE PERMANENT $10 and $15
833 Madison, bet. 69 and 70, N. Y.C., 3d floor

CLOTHING

ORIGINAL MAX KEESER CO. ONLY ONE STORE. WE BUY USED CLOTHING, BRIC-A-BRAC, JEWELRY, AND SILVER. 1139 MASSACHUSETTS AVEN

NEW JERSEY

EAST ORANGE
(Continued from previous page)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Tel.: Belleville 2-6154. Hours: 9 to 10 a. m. except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

For the Perfect
Permanent Wave
Have the Featheredge Haircut
It is easy to care for
The Dainty Deb Shoppe
GUILLAUME
Hairdresser
84 No. Walnut St. Or. 5-9750

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Jersey City, N. J.
Koppers Coke
Coal—Fuel Oil
JOurnal Square 4-8111

CENTRAL JEWELRY STORE
WM. GEIGER, Proprietor
DIAMONDS WATCHES
CLOCKS and JEWELRY
390 CENTRAL AVENUE
NEXT TO RITZ THEATRE

MILLBURN

The Suburban Apparel Shop
Extensive Selection
of Virgin Wools
Suits, Topcoats
Sportswear
for Ladies
Support the Third War Loan

MONTCLAIR

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Montclair 3-1200 10 a. m.-12 m daily except Saturday and Sunday
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Sew and Save
See our Big Display of
YARD GOODS and Smart Patterns
Curtains and Curtain Fabrics
Draperies and Drapery Fabrics
Also HOSIERY, LINGERIE, etc.
Montclair Textile Store
543-45 Bloomfield Avenue

"THE ROSALIND"
Individual Millinery
Hats ready made and to order
Agents for Dobbs Hats
40 Church Street

NEWARK

Hahne & Co.
Newark and Montclair, N. J.

ORANGE

AUSTIN'S MILLINERY
219 Main Street
Corner Canfield Street

Annual Fall Sale
at
GOLD FURNITURE CO.
Use Our Budget Plan
234 Main Street Orange, N. J.

PASSAIC

SMITH'S BABY SHOPPE
Passaic's Foremost
Juvenile Department Store
626, 628 Main Avenue

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TEPPER'S
"A Safe Place to Shop"
FOR ALL OCCASIONS
FOR EVERY SEASON
FOR ALL THE FAMILY
Plainfield, N. J. Tel. Pl. 6-3100

ROSENBAUM'S
Plainfield's
Metropolitan
Complete
Department Store
Plainfield, N. J. Tel. Pl. 6-5900

NEW JERSEY

SUMMIT

Oil and coal fired furnaces cleaned and serviced to produce highest efficiency. Oil burners serviced.
Let us put your heating equipment in safe and efficient order, to help save fuel.
Coal and oil are precious commodities.
JOSEPH O. CHRYSTAL
Heating Engineer
EST. 1891
387 Springfield Ave., Summit, N. J.
SU 6-0271

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Persian Rug Co.
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Joseph Zeigner, Inc.
Furniture
Interior Decoration
Upholstering
Cabinet Work
Sum. 6-0039
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B. H. FRUMKIN, Inc.
"The Store With 2 Doors and 2 Floors"
Has an assortment of
Table linens, household linens and bathroom accessories.
468 Springfield Ave. 29 Maple St.

TEANECK

For that beautiful lawn that you've always wanted, use
Scotts LAWN SEED
SUNNY . . . 1 lb. 69c, 5 lbs. 3.25
SHADY . . . 1 lb. 79c, 5 lbs. 3.75
Osmer Eickhoff
Cedar Lane and Pomander Walk
Teaneck, N. J. TEA. 6-7070

GOSSARD CORSETS
Every type of garment carried in stock.
The Aletha Shop
Open Friday and Saturday Evenings
488 CEDAR LANE TEL. 6-1464

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BOOKS NEW OLD
Americana—Jerseyana
TRAVER'S BOOK STORE
Phonograph Records
Greeting Cards
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NAN GLASER
DOROTHY PAGE
Dresses, Suits and Coats
Hats, Bags and Jewelry
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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

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CONRAD WIRTH, Prop.
117 East Broad St. Tel. WE. 2-4189
Westfield, N. J.

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ALLENTOWN

H. LEH & CO.
DEPARTMENT STORE
ALLENTOWN, PA.
Fashion and Quality at Thrift Prices

Hess Brothers
Allentown, Pa.
ne of
"Pennsylvania's Good Stores"

WETHERHOLD & METZGER
The Store of Famous Shoes
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Shoes for
MEN—WOMEN—CHILDREN
Scientific X-Ray - Fitted

NEW YORK FLORAL CO.
FLOWERS FOR ALL OCCASIONS
906 Hamilton Street
Phone 9687

Appel JEWELER
Allentown's Busiest Clothing Store
BOHLEN GROSS & MOYER
Outfitters to Men and Boys
721 Hamilton St. Allentown Pa.

Send It to the Laundry
Provide yourself with more leisure by sending your clothes to a reliable laundry advertised in The Christian Science Monitor.

PENNSYLVANIA

ALLENTOWN
(Continued)

Distinctive Service
THE ONLY CLEANERS, Inc.
1031 Hamilton Street, Allentown
PHONE 6131
Thirty Years of
BETTER DRY CLEANING

CHESTER

The Prize of the Pastures! Milk, Cream, Chocolate Milk Butter Complete Dairy Service!
BERGDOLL'S DAIRY
Phone Chester 5-2328
BOOTHWYN, PA.

ERIE

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

The Halle Bros. Co.
116-124 West 10th Street
Stunning
New Fall
Millinery

Trask, Roscoe & Richardson 6
Department Store, Erie, Pa.
Brides, register the date of your wedding in our Bride's Bureau and get 130-page Bride's Book Free.

HARRISBURG

"A Little Finer, a Little More Careful"
Menger's
FINE CLEANING
325 S. 17th St. Phone 4-3128

"Always Reliable"
DOUTRICH'S
Clothing
Hats—Furnishings—Shoes
HARRISBURG, PENNA.

Harold's
VALLEY FORGE
CLEANERS AND DYERS
May We Serve You?
2ND AND WALNUT STREETS
3407 Derry Street Phone 5232

PHILADELPHIA

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

FRED J. COOPER
Jeweler by Gold
A DIAMOND
of greater brilliancy and beauty will be the result of your careful selection. Diamonds in this collection from $100.00.
109 SOUTH 13TH STREET
Certified Gemologist, Registered Jewelers, American Gem Society

READING

Cambrooke Exclusives Are Born For The Times . . . .
Cloth Coat with or sans fur collars and luxurious fur coats for Women, Misses and Juniors.
POMEROY'S

SCRANTON

MOFFITTS Shoe Repairs
Tel. 5263
Stop at the Sign of the GOLD BOOT
140 Washington Ave

UPPER DARBY

Pure Wool
Sport and Dress Coats
Red Robin Shop
64 South 69th Street
Open Evenings Blvd. 9771

COOL COMFORT in one of our COLD WAVES
$10
$15
$20
You'll say it is the most natural you've ever had.
National Hairdressers
30 S. 60th Street Boulevard 0281

Fall Accessories
• Hosiery
• Bags and Gloves
• Lingerie
• Handkerchiefs
CLOVER
Hosiery and Accessories
New 69th St. Terminal Bldg.

WILKINSBURG

CHARLIE PLIES
CLEANER and DYER
TAILORING
"Particular Service for Particular People"
CHurchill 0880 607 SOUTH AVENUE

The HOUSE of FLOWERS and GIFTS
Artistic Flower Arrangements for All Occasions
Edgar L. Wareham
806 Center St.
Wilkinsburg
CHurchill 0088

Wit and Wisdom, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Camera Club

Words of Current Interest

Elohistic—*El'-o-his'-tik* (*e* short, *o* quick-long as in obey, both *i*'s short).

Hardly more than 100 years in the vocabulary of English, or only since the vogue of the "higher criticism." Refers to those portions of the early books of the Hebrew Scriptures which designate God by the plural noun "Elohim," in distinction to those which give him the name of "Jehovah."

Issues (Ps. 68:20) — *Ish'-uz* (*i* short, *u* long as in cube). By Webster's second choice, the vowel of the second syllable may be sounded *oo* as in moon. American dictionaries agree that the first syllable sounds as *ish*. Oxford, however, allows this syllable to end with a plain *s* sound. In this case, the second syllable wants a long value for the *u*. Webster's, while preferring long *u* in the second syllable, admits a second choice and sound of *oo*.

Fundamental meaning, "flowing out," or merely "going out."

Joppa (Acts 9:36) — *Jop'-a* (*o* short, *a* as in sofa).

In both ancient times and modern, the town serving as Mediterranean port for Jerusalem. In the period of Paul, a Jewish city. Has a none-too-hospitable harbor, as travel writers from Chateaubriand down along the near past testify. In recent decades growing from a small town to one of fair size.

Lydda (Acts 9:38) — *Lid'-a* (*i* short, *a* as in sofa).

A few miles upland from Joppa, on the route to Jerusalem.

Palsy (Matt. 4:24)—*Pol'-zi* (*o* as in orb, *i* short). Dictionaries are well agreed that the *a* has an *o* sound, as they are on the same point with regard to the words "salt," "wall," "false," "waltz."

Primal — *Pri'-mal* (*i* long, *a* clipped-short as in account).

"Belonging to the earliest stage," defines Oxford. An older English word meaning somewhat the same thing as "primitive." The difference, in a general way, is that "primitive" describes things, actions, and conditions that fall inside historic time, whereas "primal" looks back to very earliest beginnings.

Relinquishment — *Re-ling'-kwish-ment* (first *e* quick-long as in event, both *i*'s short, second *e* clipped-short as in silent). Second syllable is sounded to rhyme with "ring."

Represents the willing, and again the unwilling, giving up and letting go of something. Since the sixteenth century. The very "relinquish" is in use earlier than the noun.

Tabitha (Acts 9:36)—*Tab'-i-tha* (first *a* and the *i* short, second *a* as in sofa).

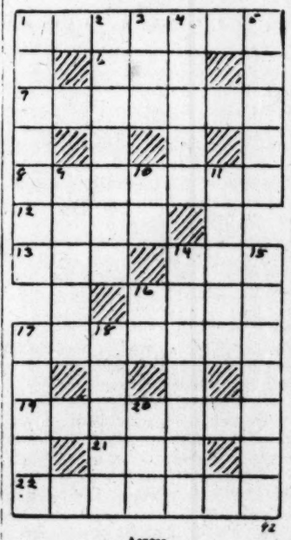
Explained by the writer of the Acts as the Aramaic equivalent of the Greek "Dorcas"; but whether we shall regard the woman so named as belonging to a Hellenistic or a Semitic group in the Joppa population cannot with certainty be determined.

Canada's Sugar

Canada will produce this year about 18 per cent of the sugar it will need; sugar beets are raised in Manitoba, Ontario and Alberta.

Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across
1—What is the "sweet potato" of music?
6—Lair.
7—What is the standard factory and homemade cheese of America?
8—Children sometimes like what kind of crackers?
12—What did Alberich make from gold from the Rhine?
13—Female rabbit is called what?
14—Past.
16—Who is Wang's wife in "The Good Earth"?
17—A flag emblematic of championship is what?
19—What is a privateer?
21—What is 13th letter of Hebrew alphabet?
22—What is a seaport city of Yugoslavia?

Down
1—You would be most likely to get a clingstone from a jeweler, orchard, or builder—which?
3—Who is "sweet" heroine of certain popular song?
5—What river is southernmost of great tributaries of the Mississippi?
6—The Marathas dwell where?
8—What French city was once famous for manufacture of tapestry?
9—What mythological character was metamorphosed into a stone?
10—Symbol for magnesium is what?
11—What is North America's second highest mountain peak?
14—City of Bessemer is in what State of U. S.?
15—What is smallest of Great Lakes?
16—Upon.
17—What are heavy iron or steel tools used by miners, road makers, quarrymen, etc.?
18—Pollione is a character in what opera?
20—Selected (abbr.).

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

Just for Fun— Reamer Keller

"Madame is busy at the moment—any message?"

A Verse for Today . . .

Now therefore go, and I will be with thy mouth, and teach thee what thou shalt say.
—Ex. 4:12

Brevities

Reader's Digest: An Irish patriot once remarked that every man should love his native land, whether he was born there or not.

Milwaukee Journal: Three minutes, the limit suggested for wartime phone conversations, hardly gives the junior high school miss enough time to identify her caller.

Daily Anecdote

Power of the Pen

Despite the speed and convenience of the modern typewriter, there is still much to be said in favor of the neglected art of penmanship. Sardou, the noted French dramatist, gained his first bid to fame by the beauty of his handwriting.

Sardou was a poor and obscure writer when he sent in his oft-rejected play, "La Taverne des Etudiants," to the Odeon management for consideration. It was thrown with some 50 others on a table in the manager's office. One day the charming actress, Mlle. Berengere, was attracted by the handwriting and took up the manuscript, crying, "Oh, what an exquisite hand!"

She read the play, liked it, and recommended it to the directors. It struck their fancy also, was produced with great success, and a good penman, and even greater playwright, came to fame.

Did You Ever Wonder

How "Chemical Balloons" Salvage Strategic Metals From Low-Grade Ores?

Bubbles of air are performing a very important service in the battle of war production, according to information furnished by E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company.

Working of low-grade ores, formerly thought of little value, is made possible by a process known as "froth flotation." By the use of this process, such strategic metals as copper and zinc for shells; lead for bullets; copper for electrical wiring; vanadium, nickel, tungsten, and molybdenum for special steels, and manganese and chromium are obtained.

In big boxes called cells, balloon-like bubbles rise in a bath or solution, lifting priceless cargoes of vital minerals from the worthless "gangue" or residues with which the metals occur in nature. The bubbles, with their cargoes, are scraped or skimmed from the surface of the bath and a concentrate or richer ore is thus obtained for subsequent smelting and refining.

How do the bubbles know enough to bring up the desired minerals rather than the worthless gangue? Because chemicals have been discovered which, when added to the solution in which the ores are treated, provide the minerals with an active attachment for the film of liquid that forms the bag of the bubble-balloon. There is no such attraction or attachment between the bubbles and the gangue.

This collector or promoter, as the added chemical is called, need only form a layer one molecule thick on the grains of mineral and not all of the surface of the grain need be covered. Consequently only minute amounts of this chemical are required—actually as little as an ounce or two of the chemical for every ton of minerals floated is sufficient.

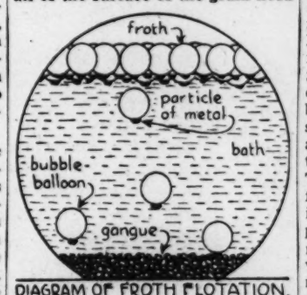


DIAGRAM OF FROTH FLOTATION.

Froth flotation seems even more remarkable when it is considered that the mineral which floats often is heavier than the mineral that is left at the bottom. The explanation of this apparently paradoxical fact lies in the lifting power of the bubble-balloon and in the fact that the bubbles attach themselves only to minerals of a particular kind.
W. P. Keasbey

Strangers Welcomed

Evanston, Ill.

During a wedding rehearsal at one of the fashionable churches in a near-by city, the bride-to-be noticed a young couple, strangers to her, seated in the rear of the auditorium, the man an Army officer and the girl in the uniform of the Waves. Noticing her interest, the officiating minister explained that the couple were waiting to be married. It appeared that the young man was stationed on the West Coast and the young woman on the East Coast, and, both having ten days' leave, had met in this mid-west city for their wedding. Neither of them had relatives or friends near enough to be present. So, when the wedding rehearsal ended, the prospective bride and bridegroom went back to the strangers, introduced themselves, and asked if they might serve as their attendants for the ceremony. The offer was happily and gratefully accepted by the young couple in uniform. Those who had participated in the rehearsal also remained, making quite a sizable wedding party. Then the newly married pair were invited to be guests the next evening at the wedding and reception of their new friends.

Thus, what might have been rather a lonely occasion was turned into a joyful experience, through the thoughtfulness of one young girl, who was not too absorbed in her own happiness to give heed to the needs of others.

NEWS ITEM— IT'S A GOOD IDEA

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*A Meal at Last*

By Le Pelley

YOU LOOK HAPPY.... HOW COME?
MOM CAME HOME THIS MORNING...
I GUESS YOUR DAD IS GLAD
I GUESS SO — BUT I'VE HARDLY SEEN HIM...
WHY, IT'S NEARLY SIX O'CLOCK.... HAS HE BEEN AWAY ALL DAY ???
OH, NO... HE'S BEEN IN THE KITCHEN
EATING LUNCH..
?

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*Why Not the Other Way Around?*

By Rodgers

"There's still another thing I want to find out about," I told T.W.
"I've checked upon that too," he laughed, "Your friend the butcher is still away in the army."
"Phooey! So-the school's still here and the butcher is still away. Why couldn't it be the other way around?" I wanted to know.
"The other way around would be an improvement, wouldn't it?" T.W. sighed-

The Adventures of Waddles—*His Heart Will Be in His Work*

By The Hagers

"Judge Baldpate gave me quite a jar; For two weeks, I can't drive my car."
"Well, cheer up, Lilly. You have me. My afternoons this week are free.
I'll be your chauffeur. It's no chore."
"But, Waddles, it will be a bore."
"Consider me a lucky drake. Judge Baldpate sure gave me a break!"

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1943 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

"No Responsibility"

Congress quite properly dislikes bureaucracy. But isn't the House of Representatives acting like the most arrogant and arbitrary bureaucracy in its own investigation of the Federal Communications Commission? There is serious need for the American people to know more about the Commission and especially about the Supreme Court ruling that gives the FCC the power of "determining the composition" of radio programs—a power which potentially threatens free speech. But the House is destroying any hope that its investigation will produce helpful results.

Indeed the House is destroying public confidence in itself. For it is supporting an investigation which the Washington Post characterizes in these terms:

> A mockery of basic American traditions of fair play. It has been a star chamber; it has been black with bias; it has sought to terrorize those who opposed the chairman's own corrupt practices.

This last reference is to the fact that the House has permitted an incredible situation to develop. Representative Eugene E. Cox was charged by the FCC with accepting a $2,500 fee from a radio station for representing it in seeking a license from the Commission.

The Criminal Code forbids a member of Congress to take money for representing a private client before a Federal agency. This is a serious charge. What happens? Does Mr. Cox insist that the charge be cleared up? Does the House, for the honor of its own name, insist that it be cleared up, or failing that does it impeach the member? No. And no. Mr. Cox becomes chairman of a committee set up by the House to investigate the Commission!

Not only that, the investigating committee, or a portion of its membership, then conducts an inquiry in which Mr. Cox acts as prosecutor and judge. Not only that! When Clifford J. Durr, a member of the FCC, takes his courage in his hands and petitions the House to disqualify Mr. Cox because of his "personal interest," the petition is referred to the Judiciary Committee, which after several months informs the petitioner that it has "no jurisdiction and no responsibility."

This is the sort of royal run-around that in the Executive Department arouses Congressional ire against bureaucracy. "No responsibility"! If the committee to which the Speaker referred the petition is not responsible, then the House as a whole is. We cannot believe many members intended to get into this position or want to remain in it. This thing is not rightly a matter of personal loyalty or Congressional prerogatives. It is above any struggle between New Dealers and Old Dealers for control of radio regulation. It is a simple matter of decency in government, and it is high time that Congressmen, individually and collectively, took responsibility for cleaning out a most flagrant example of moral callousness and bureaucratic buck-passing in their own House.

Missing a Balkan Boat?

German claims of having taken Corfu from the Italians and retaken Spalato from the Yugoslays naturally raise questions as to why the Allies haven't moved faster to help their friends in the Balkans. Corfu is a strategic position, dominating the entrance to the Adriatic and useful as a side door to Greece. Spalato would be the nearest large port for the Allies in Yugoslavia.

These military considerations support all the emotional impulses to lend a hand to friends desperately struggling to keep open a road for British-American forces into the Balkans. For both reasons the Allies would have liked also to prevent the Nazis disarming the many Italian divisions in the Balkans. But manifestly British and American resources have been limited. Concentrating them on the main military objectives has proved sound so far in the Mediterranean and may well be the quickest way to free the Balkans.

For without forces to consolidate advanced positions, Allied attempts to seize them might only weaken the main thrust. That drive, pushing up the Italian boot is already—as in the case of Foggia—putting the Allies in position for sustained operations in the Balkans. The two secondary moves that the Allies have made—into Corsica and the Aegean Islands—are admirably calculated to advance the whole campaign to release captive peoples. As the Allies advance up the Italian coast of the Adriatic, the opportunities for helping the Yugoslavs keep their ports open will increase. And as the Allied bases in the Aegean are developed, more sustained aid can be given the Greeks.

Rail Wages

The recommendation of President Roosevelt's emergency board that wages of railroad operating employees be raised 32 cents a day is not likely to be accepted by the Brotherhoods without a struggle. Pressure for increases with which to meet rising living costs has been mounting among the enginemen, conductors, and other trainmen for months, and the goal of a minimum of $3 a day increase has become planted in thought. The recommended 32 cents looks paltry to them.

Complicating the picture, of course, is the fact that ordinary justifications for increases were necessarily secondary in the wage board's considerations. Primarily before the board was Economic Stabilizer Vinson's demand that wage advances be kept within the framework of the Little Steel formula. Mr. Vinson can point to his charts and graphs and make a case that the rise in cost of living has been halted. He can even claim the trend is being reversed and living costs moving downward.

Granting that a greater degree of stabilization has at least been temporarily achieved, Mr. Vinson could reasonably point out that an increase in rail wages that would pump an estimated $200,000,000 more a year into the national purchasing power and affect freight rates, hence the cost of nearly everything, might have disastrous effect on the cost-of-living index.

Since this was the President's board, the Brotherhoods will no doubt make their appeals to the White House. This leaves Mr. Roosevelt the task of either selling the railroaders on the wisdom of making sacrifices to avoid the greater costs and hardships of inflation, or else of finding some route for bypassing his Board and giving the Brotherhoods more pay without seeming to violate the Little Steel formula. The first course might be hardest, but in the end would prove best for the railroaders no less than for the Nation.

A Naval Chief of Chaplains

Forthcoming hearings in Congress on the Walsh-Plumley bill will bring to the fore an important question—whether the task of administering to the spiritual needs of the sailor, marine, or coastguardman faced with the possibility of having to put his religious understanding to a test on a rubber raft or torpedoed vessel, is not of equal importance with that of bringing spiritual sustenance to soldiers confronting foxhole or front-line experiences.

The bill which Senator Walsh of Massachusetts and Congressman Plumley of Vermont commendably have introduced in Senate and House seeks to establish a Chief of Chaplains of the United States Navy parallel to that of the Army, with the temporary rank of Rear Admiral for the duration, a peacetime rank of Captain, and a fixed four-year term of office. At present, the Head of the Chaplains' Division has no status established by law, is given only advisory powers, functions in a subordinate capacity as a part of the Bureau of Personnel, and is permitted no direct dealings with the Chief of Naval Operations or the Secretary of the Navy.

Such a setup, as pointed out by the General Commission on Army and Navy Chaplains, places important decisions relative to the religious welfare of some two and a half million or more men and women in the hands of individuals untrained in religious fields and preoccupied with multitudinous other Navy matters. A similar situation with respect to the Army was remedied in 1920 with the establishment of a Chief of Chaplains of the Army, holding the rank of Brigadier General.

Administration of the medical needs of the Navy is amply provided for through the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery. Adherents of a corresponding recognition of spiritual ministering advocate a Bureau of Chaplains. The Walsh-Plumley bill does not go that far, but it proposes a decided improvement over the present situation.

Heard in Passing

"Dad, I don't see why they don't pay a fellow for going to school. The Army does."

"An' I says to him, 'If you think I'm gonna keep on slingin' hash here for sixteen bucks a week . . .'"

"So I told my wife, 'Okay, but I won't wash the . . .'"

"He walks into this house in Messina, and wotta yuh think? There was his grammaw!"

"Well, I certainly am tired of eating nothing but pork. . . ."

"Imagine! Girls playing football! What won't they think of. . . ."

"What! Still no butter?"

Getting Quite a Nestful

Neap Tide

Night comes to the city now like the turning of a great tide. There is no evening any more; only a brief pause, when day hangs in suspense on the crest of a wave. Then suddenly the sun is gone, leaving only dim flickers on western windows, and in the swift-falling dark the human flood starts its ebb.

If you live somewhere within the spreading arms of that estuary, high above the gorges of steel and asphalt as a bastion tower of some bay, those city tides move constant as the sea in the phases of the moon, measuring your every hour by the rhythm of their sound and motion. By day you will not be able to separate wave from wave or ebb from flow. Rumblings, rushing ponderosities, roars mingle together in a rich orchestral background of sound. But at night it is different. When all the vast spate of people has run out, streaming by crowded ways afoot and on wheels, when the wheels themselves dwindle to a mere trickle, when the last dimmed window in the soaring towers winks into blackness, the city sighs, breathes deeply and waits relaxed and expectant for the moment of the tide's turning.

In the country where no dark bulks loom against the sky and the stars make a shimmering music above the echoing fields, there is no quiet such as this. Against it the sound of the first oncoming heavy freight murmurs like an organ arising from the earth itself, in the air yet not of it, muted still but full-throated, shaking the ground as it nears and passes, a wave rising, breaking and falling, spent at last, whence it was meant to go.

But almost before this happens another is at hand. And along the open channels of the streaking roads the great motor transports roll into earshot, surging close, roaring past, one . . . two . . . three . . .—Is the seventh wave the heaviest yet?—dwindling into the distance, invisible to the listener on his bed. The night brings them forth

"All moving sound and foam."

They come flooding from far reaches of the country, they pour from distant factories where men and women toil long hours to start the torrent on its way, they stream onward in rivers that give forth their substance to swell higher, higher yet the tides and beat on other shores.

A sailor in his hammock might be rocked to such rhythms. But here in the city there is more; the thin echoing horn note of the distant train calling a message to some sleepy crossing tender, the bass viol colloquies of tugs passing each other in the harbor, and sometimes the deep trombone voice of a great ship about to move. It all makes music as well as rhythm, a kind that the high heart hears and recognizes as utterance of its own and of all those countless thousands who labor and struggle for the same end. The unheard sonorities of factories, farms and shipyards ring like overtones in the great tidal symphony. Our freight is on its way.

ELAINE GOULD

Mirror of World Opinion

Juke Boxes Redivivus

Mr. James Caesar Petrillo having granted the boon long withheld by him, juke boxes will soon be able to give forth new sounds.

Whether this is a good thing, as far as the ears are concerned, we do not say. Some of our colleagues think the juke box ought to be abolished by Constitutional Amendment or Presidential fiat, and the torch put to all those hideously iridescent temples of swing and croon that dominate the decor of a million taverns, hamburger stands, and what not. Others in the office confess to putting a nickel in the slot themselves on occasion. So we defer judgment.

However, we can at least admit to a conviction that it has been a disgraceful spectacle for a single man, controlling a labor union with czarist absoluteness, to command the dissolution of an industry and so dictate, to a degree, the folkways of a whole nation.

And we wish Congress would get around to revoking the statutory carte blanche under which Petrillo and other labor leaders can and do thumb their noses at the antitrust laws.—*New York World-Telegram.*

Our Readers Say—

Air Battle Foretold

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

On June 20, 1941, air expert Charles Lindbergh told a meeting in the Hollywood Bowl: "The area, the terrains, and the climatic conditions of Great Britain are not advantageous for flying. Enemy air bases on the continent of Europe curve around her in almost a semicircle. No matter how many fighting planes we build in America and send to England, it is not possible to base enough squadrons in the British Isles to equal in striking power the squadrons that Germany can base on the continent of Europe. English cities and industrial areas are within easy reach of enemy bombers, while British bombers must fly much farther to reach similar enemy objectives."

In the year 1737, the celebrated English poet Thomas Gray wrote:

> The time will come when thou shalt lift thine eyes
> To watch a long-drawn battle in the skies,
> While aged peasants, too amazed for words,
> Stare at the flying fleet of wondrous birds. . . .
>
> England, so long the mistress of the sea,
> Where winds and waves confess her sovereignty
> Her ancient triumphs yet on high shall bear,
> And reign, the sovereign of the conquered air.

This is concrete evidence that an inspired writer in 1737 could foresee more than one living much nearer the event—but lacking in inspiration.

STEWART ROBB

New York

Brave Greeks to the Fore

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

In the midst of our well-earned jubilation over the unconditional surrender of Italy, it is fitting and very appropriate that we should remember that brave and heroic nation of Greece, which first dared to resist and first administered defeat to the Fascists in the Province of Northern Epirus, and thereby rekindled the faith and hope of the submerged democracies.

General Eisenhower, I hope, will also remember the Greeks and will give them proper recognition, when the hour strikes for the United Nations armies' to enter Albania, by placing at the head of the forces that will advance into the Greek Province of Northern Epirus (dubbed "Southern Albania" by the Italian imperialists) the fighting Greek battalions under his command.

The Greeks have indeed earned such a recognition. For, when Britain was passing through the darkest night of uncertainty and peril, the Greeks alone became her ally, not to defend a Greek empire, but merely for principle—for freedom and democracy!

N. J. CASSAVETES

Port Washington, N. Y.

Protective Contract

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Is history about to repeat itself? Are we to have another postwar manifestation of political selfishness and greed, thereby destroying the fruits of victory on the battlefront?

In a business transaction involving the drawing up of a contract or alliance, as it were, do not the contracting parties endeavor to protect each other's interests in every way possible, taking into consideration various contingencies? Why couldn't a contract or alliance between nations be approached and entered into in the same spirit?

In spite of selfish politicians, biased writers and the rantings and shallow criticisms of dwarfed minds, there must be and will be an alliance, a union of interests, of all peoples. This is what we are fighting for, and while misguided individuals may be able to delay, they can never stop the inevitable.

C. B. J.

Seattle, Wash.

This newspaper assumes no responsibility for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

Democracy a Myth in Argentina

An Intimate Message From Washington

By William H. Stringer

Washington diplomatic observers, watching the strange course of events in Argentina, are seeing a great nation become one of the most perplexing paradoxes of the Western world. Its people are among the most intelligent and enlightened in the hemisphere; but its Government is developing into one of the most repressive on this side of the Atlantic.

Visitors from Buenos Aires to Washington shake their heads and advise North Americans not to expect Argentina to revert to the pathways of constitutional government and democracy while the Ramirez regime is in power. The march of events brings news only of new uses of unlimited power, new fascist-like intervention in provincial politics, in business, in everyday life.

A summation of the most recent reports out of Argentina gives these impressions:

The Ramirez regime, it appears, is now almost completely lacking in popular support. It is backed only by the Nazi-admiring military officers who engineered the original revolt and by conservative elements of the powerful Argentine clergy. It no longer is in favor with the wealthy landowners, business men are deeply worried over governmental intentions, and liberals have been in opposition from the start.

The Navy, which was lukewarm to the original revolt, is hostile to the Ramirez Cabinet. Even elements of the army, including Gen. Arturo Rawson who served briefly as President until he saw that the Colonels' Junta did hot intend to break off relations with the Axis, are against the Ramirez regime. In short, the present Argentina Government seems to have no more friends at home than it has in the world at large.

This unpopularity, so the reports go, has not thus far discouraged the military government. Apparently it has led only to more repressive measures. Thus the regime is now actually developing a secret police on the fascist style. Argentinians are for the first time beginning to glance over their shoulders to see who may be listening when they voice criticisms of the Government.

From his predecessor, President Castillo, General Ramirez inherited a state of siege which suspends guarantees provided by the Constitution for protection of private citizens, so that the Government can arrest any person without explanation. The few Communists, their "fellow-travelers," and those suspected of liberal-radical sympathies have suffered the most, being thrust into prison or shipped into virtual exile in the wilds of Patagonia, Argentina's "Siberia." Press censorship is also of the strictest, with sharp retribution for newspapers which print dispatches more than mildly critical.

With so much opposition brewing up, with the ship of state still shaking from the devastating reply which Secretary of State Cordell Hull made to Foreign Minister Segundo Storni's plea for lend-lease assistance, with the British Government also criticizing Argentina's failure to break with the Axis, what are the prospects that the Ramirez regime will be driven from office?

Reports of various observers make it plain that any change of government, if it comes, will probably not be engineered by the people. The vast majority of them are pro-Ally and they deplore Argentina's failure to rid itself of Nazi spies and send the Japanese diplomats packing. But the war has brought a certain prosperity to Argentina and the people are by no means so deeply stirred as to be willing to face machine guns. And since the Ramirez regime has suspended the elections, there's no chance to vote the Government out of office.

So any change of government would therefore come through the military forces, led perhaps by pro-Ally elements among the Colonels' group, plus General Rawson, plus conservative officers who resent the regime's recent Nazi-like attempts to curry favor with the masses by attacking the trusts and big business, plus the navy. Further, reports say that not all of the clergy is behind the Ramirez repressions.

Such is the present state of affairs. Can the United States do anything to hasten the growth of democracy in Argentina? Nothing, it is said here, beyond continuing present economic pressures, chief of which is Washington's refusal to grant lend-lease aid so long as Argentina maintains diplomatic relations with Germany and Japan. Sharper pressures would naturally be resented as foreign interference.

It is Argentina's job to work out its own national salvation. Some highly-placed Argentinians fear that their Government's Axis associations, if not soon severed, will have damaged their nation's international position for the next 50 years.

"That Is What I Am Fighting For"

(From a letter to his parents by an undergraduate at New College, Oxford, who was killed in his first battle in the North African Campaign.)

There is, I feel, both in England and America a tremendous surge of feeling, a feeling which, for want of a better word, I shall call "goodness." It is not expressed by the politicians or the newspapers, for it is far too deep for them. It is the heartfelt longing of all the "middling folk" for something better—a world more worthy of their children, a world more simple in its beliefs, nearer to earth and to God. I have heard it so often among soldiers in England and America, in trains, in factories in Chicago and in clubs in London, sometimes so poorly expressed that one can hardly recognize it but underlying it all there is that craving for a new life. This feeling is no less powerful or significant than the Renaissance was, and will, I hope and pray, surge over the whole world in a tidal wave—that is the ideal for which we are fighting. Now let me try to express it in practical terms.

First, there must be friendship between nations, for on the maintenance of peace all other things depend. This, I believe, with fanatical zeal, depends entirely on the cooperation between the British Empire and the U. S. A. This, indeed, is my personal inspiration, something worth living for, something worth dying for. From it may arise untold happiness, without it I regard the war as lost, regardless of the fate of Germany and Japan. I love the American people, for I truly know and understand them, and it is my lifelong ambition to spread that understanding.

Secondly, we must try to improve the lot of the poor. No sacrifice is too great for the rich to make to insure that the poor of England have decent houses, good education, social security and a chance to live a happy life. If we in England could set out to conquer not poverty, but its attendant and unnecessary miseries, as we set out to beat Hitler in 1940, the dream world would soon come to our hands. Lastly, and perhaps most important of all, let us return to God. These last forty years we have drifted away too far; led astray by "realism" and "practical living." Let us return to the fold and guide our lives by His principles and no others.

To accomplish this task we have one great weapon—the inherent goodness of man. I love people. I am sure that the good far, far outweighs the bad. Simplicity is stronger than cynicism and kindness than cruelty. Let the power of the world be in the hands not of the rich or of the poor, the old or the young, but the simple, the honest and the good. They are to be found in all classes, all creeds and all ages; but, and so often, their very goodness holds them back. That is what I am fighting for. . . .—G. V. M.

(Reprinted from *The Spectator*, London.)

(From a Naval Lieutenant on the West Coast)

I am struck with the disparity of our treatment of human beings and of property. We say to one young man, because he is of a certain age, "You must put your life to hazard, and if you balk or rebel, we'll put you in military prison." To another, who does not have to go, we plead, "Please lend us your money; we'll use it to help win the war, and return it to you with a nice rate of interest, meanwhile giving you as good security as this torn world has to offer." Honestly, a few more Treasury "ads" wheedling people to invest in their own future by buying war bonds—while the families of a lot of fellows in uniform are not getting enough to enable them to save anything—will finish persuading me that the advocates of a wealth draft were on the right track.

From Yesterday for Today

To consult with the wisest and the greatest men. . . . To use books rightly.—Ruskin.

Feel, Think and Work Together

Who say we cherish far-off feud,
Still nurse the ancient grudges?
Show me the title of this brood
Of self-appointed judges;
Their name, their race, their nation, clan
And we will teach them whether
We do not, as none others can,
Feel, think and work together.

"Together," by ALFRED AUSTIN (1835-1913)

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

FOUNDED 1908 BY MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily except Sundays and holidays. Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles, and illustrations for publication should be addressed to Editorial Department, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press

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The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year ..... $12.00 — Three months $3.00
Six months ..... $6.00 — One month $1.00
Single Copies, 5 cents

Cost of remailing Monitors:

United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

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Published by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Boston 15, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.